

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.



N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European
Optician.
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager—RALPH A. COOPER.
Registered Optician (Canada).

No. 21604 號牌零百陸陸壹萬式第 日式拾月玖年卯丁 HONG KONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1927. 伍拜禮 日藥月拾年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: 33 PER MONTH.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	5.37	8.00	8.55	9.15	10.05	10.25	11.15	12.37	3.00	4.37
Yammat ...Dep.	5.45	—	—	9.24	10.14	10.34	11.24	12.46	3.08	4.45
Shatin ...Dep.	5.57	—	—	9.36	10.26	10.46	11.36	12.58	3.20	4.57
Taipei ...Dep.	6.11	—	—	9.50	10.40	11.00	11.50	13.12	3.32	5.09
Taipei Market ...Dep.	6.18	—	—	9.57	10.47	11.07	11.57	13.19	3.39	5.16
Fanning ...Dep.	6.27	—	—	10.05	10.55	11.15	12.05	13.27	3.47	5.24
Shanghai ...Dep.	6.33	—	—	10.11	11.01	11.21	12.11	13.33	3.53	5.30
Shanghai ...Arr.	7.38	8.40	9.08	10.16	11.06	11.26	12.16	13.38	3.58	5.41
Canton ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.05	—	—	8.40	—	—	8.50
Shanghai ...Arr.	—	—	—	11.08	—	—	11.33	—	—	11.43
Shanghai ...Dep.	7.14	8.01	10.15	10.49	11.09	11.40	12.00	12.45	1.32	1.42
Fanning ...Dep.	7.21	8.08	10.22	10.56	11.16	11.47	12.07	12.52	1.39	1.49
Taipei ...Dep.	7.36	8.23	10.37	11.11	11.31	12.02	12.22	13.07	1.54	2.04
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.43	8.30	10.44	11.18	11.38	12.09	12.29	13.14	2.01	2.11
Shatin ...Dep.	7.53	8.40	10.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yammat ...Dep.	8.07	8.54	11.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.13	8.58	11.14	11.31	11.49	12.33	1.17	2.01	2.45	2.55

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	—	—	10.15	—	—	—	6.15
Shatin ...Arr.	—	—	—	8.40	—	—	—	7.10
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shatin ...Dep.	8.15	—	—	8.00	—	—	—	5.00
Fanning ...Arr.	—	—	—	7.10	—	—	—	5.55

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICE, KOWLOON, or from MESSRS. TUCK COOK & SON, LTD., HONG KONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

G. A. WALKER, Manager.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 12 (Sundays
MID-NIGHT. 12 M.N. only).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4 P.M. (Sundays
4 P.M. only).
The 4 P.M. Steamer from Canton (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
on arrival in Hong Kong berths at Wing Lok Street Wharf.
All Steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hong
Kong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Week days only).
From Macao: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Week days only).
WEEK END SAILINGS
Hong Kong to Macao: SATURDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1927.
8.00 A.M. "SUI AN"
3.00 P.M. "SUI TAI"
Macao to Hong Kong: SATURDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1927.
8.00 A.M. "SUI TAI"
3.00 P.M. "SUI AN"
SUNDAY, 9th OCTOBER, 1927.
9.00 A.M. "TAISHAN"
5.00 P.M. "TAISHAN"
MONDAY, 10th OCTOBER, 1927.
9.00 A.M. "SUI AN"
5.00 P.M. "SUI TAI"
2.00 P.M. "SUI TAI"
4.00 P.M. "SUI AN"
Above Sailings are subject to Weather Conditions and Intending
Passengers are requested to communicate with the Office, whenever any
of the Typhoon Signals are hoisted.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES.
(1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines the
very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment for the benefit
of every child.
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to
business men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Assure,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

COOLER WEATHER INDICATES—

TENNENT'S BEER.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL AGENTS.

SCARCITY OF COAL IN PEKING.

CHINESE PAPER'S FEARS.

MERCHANTS DEMAND REDUC- TION IN TAXATION.

PEKING, Sept. 22nd.
An editorial in *Shantung SAHA* notes a scarcity in the amount of coal stored in Peking and anticipates a shortage and high prices for the coming winter. The editorial blames the situation on the subversion of the means of transportation to military ends and asserts that the Yunnanhai and the Government authorities are able to remedy the situation if they really have the well-being of the people at heart.
Coal merchants along the Peking-Suiyuan railway recently held a meeting and demanded a reduction of the miscellaneous duties imposed by the Government on the coal traffic. In addition to the regular duties, the coal merchants were asked to pay thirty dollars for each twenty tons of coal to the railway for the upkeep of the road. If this were insisted upon, the merchants threatened to stop business, and upon consideration, the railway decided to reduce this charge by half. The "rehabilitation duty" collected by the Transportation Commander's headquarters was also reduced by fifty per cent. More cars have been placed at the disposal of the merchants, and the service has been extended to Panchiao, where the best "Ching Mei" coal is produced. According to the merchants, this coal costs only about four dollars per thousand catties, and its dust is suitable for making into coal balls, which are commonly used by the Chinese. It is expected that this will bring about a gradual decline in coal prices.—*Chung Mei*.

AN UNSATISFACTORY MARRIAGE.

AND A BRIDEGROOM WHO DID NOT FEEL HIS AGE.

THE WILES OF A MATCH- MAKER.

PEKING, Sept. 22nd.
An interesting case was heard in the local Chinese court recently when the 19-year-old daughter of Mrs. Pai sued her husband for cancellation of the marriage pact. Miss Pai, the plaintiff, was engaged to the defendant, Li Chang, last month through the introduction of a professional match-maker. When the engagement was made, both the plaintiff and her mother were told that the defendant was a dashing youth of twenty-eight, and had a good job in Tientsin in addition to an inheritance of ten acres of land. The plaintiff's family received \$100 from the defendant.
The wedding took place about two weeks ago, but when the girl awoke from her bridal chair she encountered a plain-looking man of more than 40, greying her in the ceremonial robe of a bridegroom. Sensing that something had gone wrong, plaintiff refused to perform the marriage ceremony and insisted on returning home at once and bringing the matter to the attention of the match-maker. But as it was already dark and as it was quite a distance between the Li home and her own, the girl was finally persuaded to stay overnight on the personal word of the father of Li, that nothing detrimental to her honour would be done.
At the trial plaintiff declared that the marriage agreement was null and void, as there was a mistake about the identity of the would-be bridegroom. She also protested that she and her mother had been cheated and that the only sensible thing for the court to do would be to grant her request for a nullification of the pact. Counsel for plaintiff also dwelt upon the difference in age and education between the two parties.
Testifying, the defendant said that he was 41 years old and did some business in Tientsin, making about \$8 a month. He said he had given \$100 to the mother of the plaintiff and that the agreement was entered into in all good faith on his side. He insisted that the agreement was valid in the eyes of the law.
Asked how it came about that he was represented as being only 28 years and having a comfortable competence, the defendant blushed but he repeated that he would not agree to a cancellation of the agreement, as he had already lost \$100.
(Continued at foot of next column.)

SUPERTAXES.

FAILURE OF NATIONALIST PROPOSALS.

RESULT OF SHOW OF DETER- MINATION.

SHANGHAI COMMENT.

The failure of the "Nationalist" effort to introduce tariff autonomy by the one-sided assertion of it and thereby not only to raise a substantial amount of ready money for war, propaganda, and other purposes, but also to establish a conspicuous precedent for the denunciation of all treaties, ought to have a heartening effect upon foreign residents throughout China, says the *North China Daily News*. It is proof that a very little show of determination in defence of rights essential to commerce, instead of the ever-fatal inclination to compromise on a partial surrender, is all that is required to check the Chinese tendency to eliminate the foreigner by gradual encroachment upon his rights. The events of the past year, growing out of the British, American, and Japanese passion for placating the forces of destruction, quite naturally led the Chinese of all factions to believe that to receive they had only to ask, and that whatever they could seize by violence or guile would be theirs forever. When we say "the Chinese" we do not mean the Chinese at large but those who assume the role of spokesmen for China and prove their authority by oppressing and looting all the productive elements in the country upon whom the life of commerce depends.

Foreign Treaty Rights.
These highly articulate ruling elements have, as we say, been encouraged to believe that the foreigner could be reduced to the status of the ruthlessly exploited Chinese workman, farmer, or merchant by the simple process of an assumption of unearned rights and a statement of unwarranted aspirations. Shanghai does not deserve much credit for display of moral courage or of coordinated resistance, but such feeble show of a fighting spirit as it has shown has been sufficient to rob the "Nationalists" of most of their assurance and to elicit from them a confession of defeat. The cancellation of Nanjing's orders for the collection of huge surtaxes, over and above extra tonnage dues is a surrender which will have a marked effect upon the whole attitude of the exploiting factions in China towards foreign treaty rights, and will have the effect of re-establishing in all Chinese minds some little respect for international obligations.

The Foreigners' Victory.
The foreigners' victory in this instance does not lie in the mere escape from a heavy burden on trade. It does not mean that a re-united, responsible and respectable Government of China should forever be held to a tariff schedule prescribed in the Tientsin Treaty of 1858, nor that a recognizable China should be denied the elemental right of tariff autonomy. If this were all the cancellation of the surtaxes meant it would not be a victory to be proud of. It is in the triumph of a principle which is absolutely essential to any sort of international relations that we must find cause for rejoicing. The principle is that no treaty can be abolished or amended by unilateral declaration but must be superseded by a new agreement of some sort. According to international tradition China is always to be dealt with more leniently and indulgently than most nations, but while the overt breach of an international agreement by a genuine Chinese Government might be considered a matter for gentle remonstrance instead of an act of war, as in Germany's case in 1914, a conspicuous breach of a treaty cannot even be discussed with an unrecognized local clique which shows as little inclination as ability to abide by any undertaking past or present.

Quoted as to how he could maintain a family with \$4 a month he said that he had some miscellaneous incomes which netted him more than \$200 a year. However he declined to reveal the sources of these incomes.
The professional match-maker, a woman, was not present but was represented by a man who said that his client probably had also been misled regarding the identity of the defendant. The hearing was concluded at a late hour in the afternoon and judgment was reserved.—*Kuo Wen*.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
Hockey: Club "A" v. Club de Recreio, King's Park, 5.15 p.m.
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.s.—"Cheer O" Concert, 7 p.m.
Ping Pong League: Hop Yung Club v. Hong Kong University (C.C.Y.M.S.).
Entries close for Macao 4th Extra Race meeting, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Love of Sunya."
World Theatre: "The Splendid Crime."
Star Theatre: "They Like 'em Rough."
Principal Malls:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Szechuen), 5 p.m.

Saturday.
Golf: Autumn Meeting, Fanning, 8th Extra Race Meeting, Hong Kong Jockey Club, Happy Valley, (first day).
Cricket League:—Division II: H.K. Electric Co. v. Royal Engineers; H.M.S. Zamar v. R.A.O.C. Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. Army (first day); Navy v. H.K.C.C. 2nd XI; C.S.C.C. v. Northants; Chinese R.C. v. C.S.C.C. 2nd XI.
Yachting: Week-end Cruise.
H.K. Football League:—Division I: R.A.F. v. Chinese Ath.; Club v. Kowloon; S.C.A.A. v. Recreio; K.O.S.B. v. R.A.; Police v. Scots Guards. Division II: "A": St. Joseph's v. Recreio; Kowloon v. Club; S.C.A.A. "A" v. K.O.S.B.; University v. R.A. Chinese Ath. v. S.C.A.A. "B"; Division II: "B": Boy Scouts v. S.C.A.A. "A"; Chinese Athletic v. St. Joseph; South China "B" v. Kowloon; Moslems v. Kung Wo.
Charity Bazaar of the Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood, Catholic Young Men's Club, 18 Caine Road.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 5-7 p.m.
Dinner Dances at King Edward Hotel.
Interport Polo Dinner, Hong Kong Hotel.
Queen's Theatre: "The Love of Sunya."
World Theatre: "The Splendid Crime."
Star Theatre: "They Like 'em Rough."
Principal Malls:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles, etc. (Atsuta Maru), 2.30 p.m.

Sunday.
17th Sunday after Trinity.
Cold Dew (Hawlu).
Charity Bazaar of the Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood, Catholic Young Men's Club, 18 Caine Road.
Golf: Autumn Meeting, Fanning, Yachting: Week-end Cruise.
4th Interport, Bowls Trial, Craignower Cricket Club.
Entries Close for 880 yards open Championship of Colony, 880 Yards Chinese race, and 320 yards race for Mok Challenge Cup, V.R.C., 6 p.m.
Theosophical Society: Lecture by Mr. H. E. Laneport on "The Ancient Wisdom," Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8 p.m.
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.s.—Men's Meetings: "Cheer O," 7.45 p.m.
After Dinner Dance, Leo Gardens.
Principal Malls:—Inward: via Negapatam (Diomed).

Monday.
Anniversary of the Republic of China.
Shanghai Interport Bowls Team arrive.
Golf: Autumn Meeting, Fanning, Yachting: Week-end Cruise concludes.
8th Extra Race Meeting of Hong Kong Jockey Club, Happy Valley, (second day).
Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. Army (second day); I.R.C. v. H.K. Electric Company.
Football: Civilians v. Chinese Athletic, Happy Valley, 4.30 p.m.
Championship swimming races at Victoria Recreation Club, 5 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
Steel and Coulson's Billiard League: R.A. v. Garrison Sqts. Mess; D.R.C. v. St. Patrick's Club; Northants v. Police; K.O.S.B. v. Warders; R.E. and R. Sign v. Revenue.
H.K. University Union Double Ten Concert and Dance at Great Hall of University, 8.30 p.m.
H.K. Male Voice Choir rehearsal, St. John's Cathedral Hall, 8 p.m.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REVELL BAY HOTEL;

PAK HOTEI.

Telegraphic Address:
"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;

MARITIME HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:
"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS

LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL
DE WAGONS LITS, PEKING.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central
Hotel in the Colony, all Bed
Rooms, newly renovated and
installed with Box Spring Beds,
Hot and Cold Water, also
Telephone. All Trains pass in
front of Hotel. Most Moderate
Rates in the Colony.
Hotel Lunch meets all Steam-
ers. Dining Room and Lounge
is now open to the Public.

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL BAND

WILL PLAY AS UNDER—
TIPPIN HOURS: DINNER HOURS
1 to 2, 7.30 to 9.

DINNER DANCING
SATURDAYS: 8.00 to 12.00 A.M.

TEA DANCING
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND
FRIDAYS.

(Thirty Tiffin Tickets for \$25 can be
obtained at the Office of the
above Hotel).

Tel. Add: "VICTORIA."
Telephone: No. C. 873.

J. H. WITCHELL,
Manager.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

PALACE HOTEL.

Tel. No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE."
Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf,
Ferry Wharf and Railway Station.
Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE
BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal
supervision of the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE.
Special Terms to Families for applica-
tion to—

Mrs. J. E. OXBERRY,
Proprietress.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LIMITED. (ENGLAND).

Controlling: THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Ltd.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham,
Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
12, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

MISA'S

NATURAL DRY.

MANZANILLA.

The Connoisseur's Sherry.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance
of Hong Kong)

Prince's Building. T. Central 75.

[51]

JUST RECEIVED.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

The opportunity of serving
you will be a pleasure and your
commands will have our best at-
tention.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN GARDEN SEEDS, POSTAGE
STAMPS, PICTORIAL POST CARDS, ETC.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 622. HONG KONG.

[18]

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER
WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other
Makers—British, French and
American.

R.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature
Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and
Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of
all descriptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER,
LTD., BIRMINGHAM.

HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE.

6, BRIMCOMBE ARCADE.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Report
of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS."

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$18
per annum for delivery in Hong
Kong; including Postage to any
part of the world—\$18.

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MAKING ROPE ESTABLISHED 1854 ROPES OF ALL SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES

TRANSMISSION OF POWER ROPE MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

CABLE LIFTING HAWSEERS MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

WELL DRILLING CABLES

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA P. L. KING'S BUILDING.
HONG KONG OFFICE: TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3185. (A. P. S.)

THEATRE ROYAL, HONG KONG.

Mr. R. B. SALISBURY presents his
Famous Company

THE QUANTS

OPENING PERFORMANCE: TUESDAY, Oct. 18th,
and on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19th,
at 9.15 p.m.

The Great Apollo Theatre, London Success

"OH JOY!"

THURSDAY, 20th Oct.
FRIDAY, 21st
SATURDAY, 22nd

Mr. C. B. CCHHRAN'S latest Musical Success
from the London Pavilion

"ONE DAM THING AFTER ANOTHER."

BOOKING OPENS AT S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
ON SATURDAY, Oct. 8th.

Prices:—\$4, \$2 & \$1.

The Typewriter that interested
H.M. THE KING.

"IMPERIAL" TYPEWRITERS

are now obtainable
in Hong Kong.

Twenty years experience is behind the "Imperial" Typewriter, made in England. If it were not superior to Foreign Machines, would the Home, Dominion and Colonial Governments, including Hong Kong, replace Foreign Typewriters by this British machine?

EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY

demand that you inspect it
because it is

CHEAPER & BETTER.

Demonstration at any time at the

Sole Agents:

T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

6, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. C. 3517.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE IN RUSSIA.

SOME REMARKABLE
FIGURES.

THE BREAKING OF FAMILY
TIES.

SOCIAL CHAOS.

Russia has forsaken the Family, and is now facing the gravest crisis in its career, says a writer who has studied court records and uncovered some astounding facts in connection with Russia's experiment in changing by fiat a moral order that many claim to be of divine origin, and most admit to be the only safe one for civilization. Russia, writes Hubert Malkus in *Sunday Magazine*, "has danced wildly to the tune of free love, and has now begun to pay the fiddle." It is a terrible price, to judge from what we now read. The sum and substance of his findings are that the new marriage and divorce laws, under which a boy and girl may marry on Monday and be divorced on Tuesday, in less time than it takes to buy a railroad ticket from New York to Chicago, have resulted in the desertion of thousands of wives and the abandonment of thousands of nameless children, to be added to the hordes of children which the Revolution orphaned and left to starve. According to Mr. Malkus, last year 100,000 wives were abandoned and appealed to the Soviet courts to find their husbands and compel them to contribute to the support of their children. In addition, 90,000 women brought suit against men who denied the paternity of their offspring. And 18,000 wives asked support for dependent children. These, we are told, are the authenticated figures of Soviet records. The number of unrecorded cases, says Mr. Malkus, can only be surmised.

In Russia to-day, he goes on, it is the law that marriage ends with love cools. "And love, it appears from the docket of the Russian marriage courts, cools quickly." He describes the Russian method of marriage and divorce:

"If a man and woman wish to marry, the wish is sufficient to legalize the union. If the newly wedded pair desire to record the marriage, they can do so, but it is not obligatory. It is helpful, however, particularly if a divorce is anticipated. If the marriage is not registered it may be necessary at some time to call witnesses to prove that the couple had lived together as man and wife.

"Grounds for divorce are simply the desire of the couple to be divorced. If the marriage has been registered, all that is necessary is to appear before the registrar and advise him that a divorce has been agreed upon. He enters it in his book and the couple go their separate ways. If there are dependent children, each parent must contribute a third of his income to their support. That is the only restraint upon divorce in Russia, and, curiously, it is an economic barrier, not a moral one.

"This simplification of the marriage law has been abortive in its practical reality. Consider what this effort to 'free' the sexes has done. It has reduced marriage to an agreement to live together only as long as it suits the fancy of the parties thereto. The handicap of the children and the obligation to support them something else again. But how can a country police husbands who evade their responsibilities by hundreds of thousands? The situation is further complicated because in thousands of cases it is difficult or impossible to establish paternity or the consent of the man to be the husband of the woman he has lived with when there has been no registration of the marriage.

"Consider the marriage situation as it exists in Russia to-day. It is literally possible to marry a girl on Monday and divorce her on Tuesday; no question of alimony is involved, except when there are dependent children. And what is the result of this freedom? There is an appalling number of these casual week-end marriages. From such unions, obviously, have come the suits of the 100,000 abandoned wives, and the 90,000 women who could not find a man to acknowledge paternity of their child. In these nearly 200,000 cases, the men did not avail themselves of the divorce courts. They simply walked off. The 100,000 who apparently did go through the formality of getting a divorce evaded the responsibility of contributing to the support of their children."

The Soviet Russian form of Communism, as Mr. Malkus explains it, has no place for the family. Men and women, except for some concession to biological facts that not even Communism can ignore, have equal rights and obligations. A husband is not required to support his wife, and is only jointly responsible for the support of the children. The woman is expected to provide. Little value is placed on her work in the home; she must be a worker outside the home. To go on:

"This breaking up of family ties, under the Soviet theory of ideal relations between the sexes, frees the woman from economic slavery. It wipes out her status in the bourgeois family life as a chattel of the man. It makes the only bond between husband and wife one of mutual affection and a decent feeling of responsibility. That is the theory in a nutshell.

"But the fact is something else entirely. The idealistic laws as outlined, failed. It seems at least to give freedom to 208,000 women last year. On the contrary, these same women were burdened with small children and abandoned to starve. By such a costly process is family life being broken up. As a means of making workers out of women, however, it has certain virtues. The abandoned women will be forced to work to support themselves and their offspring. The marriage laws have accomplished this much: That they have freed woman from man's domination is not so clearly apparent.

"Any one who has made the most casual examination of the statements of the Soviet leaders can reach no conclusion, except that which is forced on him—that the aim is the definite destruction of the family, and that the method is to make family life difficult through economic organization, to destroy the recognized safeguards of the family, and to stifle the ambitions that have made the family the impelling force in all progress as far back as the memory of man goes."

They are, as Mr. Malkus quotes from one of Lenin's tracts, "removing the last foundation of bourgeois marriage, with its privileges, its narrow family interests, its isolation and its patriarchal limitations." Madame Alexandra Kollontay, now Soviet Ambassador to Mexico, speaks in the same general tenor. Mr. Malkus quotes from her address before the Third Communist Congress, that there can be no such thing as family in the Communist society. "For Communistic society as a whole," she says, "represents such a fortress of collective life, precluding any possibility of the existence of an isolated class of family bodies, existing by itself with its ties of birth, with its female egoism, with its love of family, honour and its absolute segregation." The result, as seen by the writer, is chaos. On top of this is the army of homeless waifs, estimated at 4,000,000, roaming about Russia, beyond all control. Some effort to place a few of these waifs in institutions has been made, but without effect, and Mr. Malkus tells us of the "lunging of the Soviet in meeting this grave menace."

"One State institution for the care of the homeless children received 287 children in a space of three months, and 270 of them ran away again almost immediately. In another 'home' in Moscow, with a capacity for 125 inmates, there were only seventy-five children and there were forty-five attendants caring for them. In all Russia, in 1925, with several million homeless children, the capacity of the State homes was only 200,000.

"The Government has given up in despair. The State homes have been abandoned gradually as incapable of meeting the situation. It ought to be significant that the Government has turned to the peasants, who still have a decent regard for family life, to care for the unruly little waifs. Meantime, illogically, having failed to establish the State as capable of supporting or training its children, and having turned to the peasant families for help, the Soviet leaders, by removing all restraints on marriage and divorce, add daily to their woes. Who is going to care for the children of the 908,000 women whose husbands have deserted them? The mothers can not do this, because they must work to live, and the State has proved incapable."

Can a State exist which sweeps away the fundamentals of social life? asks Mr. Malkus. He tells us:

"The Soviet theorists say yes; the records of the Soviet marriage courts show social chaos. The theorists, who make the laws of Russia, hold that marriage is based on love alone, and dissolves automatically when love dies. The experience of nations that have survived through centuries and achieved greatness is something else. It is the knowledge that marriage is the solemnizing of the family function; it is neither to be lightly assumed nor lightly shed. It is bigger than individuals. It exists for the safety and the progress of the world. It is as old as civilization itself."

HISTORY AND TRUTH.

MARSHAL FOCH'S MEMOIRS.

WHO WON THE BATTLE OF
THE MARNE?

Marshal Foch has taken a course highly creditable to him, writes a Home paper. He is generally understood, to have little private means, and the French Government does not err on the side of prodigality in rewarding its great soldiers. The Marshal, whose will moved several millions of men in the crisis of Europe's fate, is living on a sum which would scarcely satisfy a first-class Civil Servant in retirement in England. When, therefore, we read that Foch has been offered a fortune for his memoirs, and has refused it, we cannot pay too high a tribute to his magnanimity and disinterestedness.

The memoirs, nevertheless, are being written, though they are not to be published during the author's lifetime. Foch is "re-chewing" his manuscript, correcting and re-correcting; and thinks he is "always getting nearer and nearer to the truth." This observation is in itself a somewhat acid commentary on the innumerable volumes which have appeared on the great transactions with which Foch was so closely concerned. If he finds the truth so elusive, what estimate are we to make of the success of others who cannot have had a tithes of his opportunities for observation and judgment? The Marshal, indeed, is definitely satirical concerning the way in which history is written. "To-day," he says, "everybody seems to have won the battle of the Marne—all except Joffre." From which we may assume that he, at any rate, does not share the exceedingly low opinion of the first French Commander-in-Chief which has been adopted by so many writers.

But are the "twelve good-sized books" which the Marshal himself threatens likely to justify the pains he is lavishing on them? They may be accurate. Will they be true? Can there be such a thing as a true history? We all know Walpole's view of the subject. He was lamenting that his life-long preoccupation with business had deprived him after his downfall of the taste for literature which to many men in such circumstances was an effective solace. Works of the imagination made no appeal to him. "Why not read history?" suggested a friend. "History!" exclaimed the cynical old statesman, "that cannot be true." He, who had made it, knew that the utmost saturation in documents, even if combined with real talent and perspicacity, can only reach a certain approximation to the truth.

In fact, we have only to go into the nearest police court, and listen to the evidence concerning the pettiest case, to appreciate how difficult, deliberate deception apart, it is to arrive at a completely just conclusion concerning any transaction. When the transaction is on the enormous scale of the Great War, the difficulty is such as to defeat the most powerful understanding. No witness can divest himself of prejudice. No one mind can grasp the multitude of facts, and place them in precisely their proper relation to each other. Even given complete intellectual integrity—and that is a large assumption—the French historian must necessarily see things differently from the English, Belgian, Russian, or American, to say nothing of the German, Austrian, or Turkish chronicler. The politician will think in terms of variance with, and sometimes antagonistic to, the soldier, and vice versa. Among soldiers, again, the regimental history will differ from that of the Division, that of the Division from that of the Army Corps, and that of the Army Corps from that of the Army. Foch may usefully expose errors. Even he cannot yield absolute truth.

A Welcome Visitor

at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S

AT THE QUEEN'S TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.20.

Increased
Prices.



GLORIA SWANSON IN The LOVE of SUNYA

PRODUCED BY GLORIA SWANSON HERSELF AS HER FIRST
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

AT THE WORLD TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

BEBE DANIELS

THE SPLENDID CRIME

An amusing story of a girl crook and her thrilling adventures.

ORCHESTRA AT 5.15 & 9.20.
CHINESE INTERPRETER AT 2.30 & 7.15.

AT THE STAR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

VIOLA DANA

THEY LIKE 'EM ROUGH

The comedy of a pretty young mix who married a caveman out of bravado.

CONTINUOUS FROM 2.30 TO 11.15.

Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR

have pleasure in announcing a

10 DAYS' EXHIBITION OF WATER COLOURS, PICTURES

by the foremost Artists of Japan

Prices ranging from **Two Dollars** upwards.
The Exhibition will be Open from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

For **TEN DAYS ONLY**

KOMOR & KOMOR

ART & CURIO EXPERTS. St. George's Building.

Some of these Water Colours will provide EXCELLENT CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Scott's

1, OLD BOND STREET, W.

Well dressed men wear Scott's Hats because of their quiet distinction, perfection of fitting, and refinement of details.

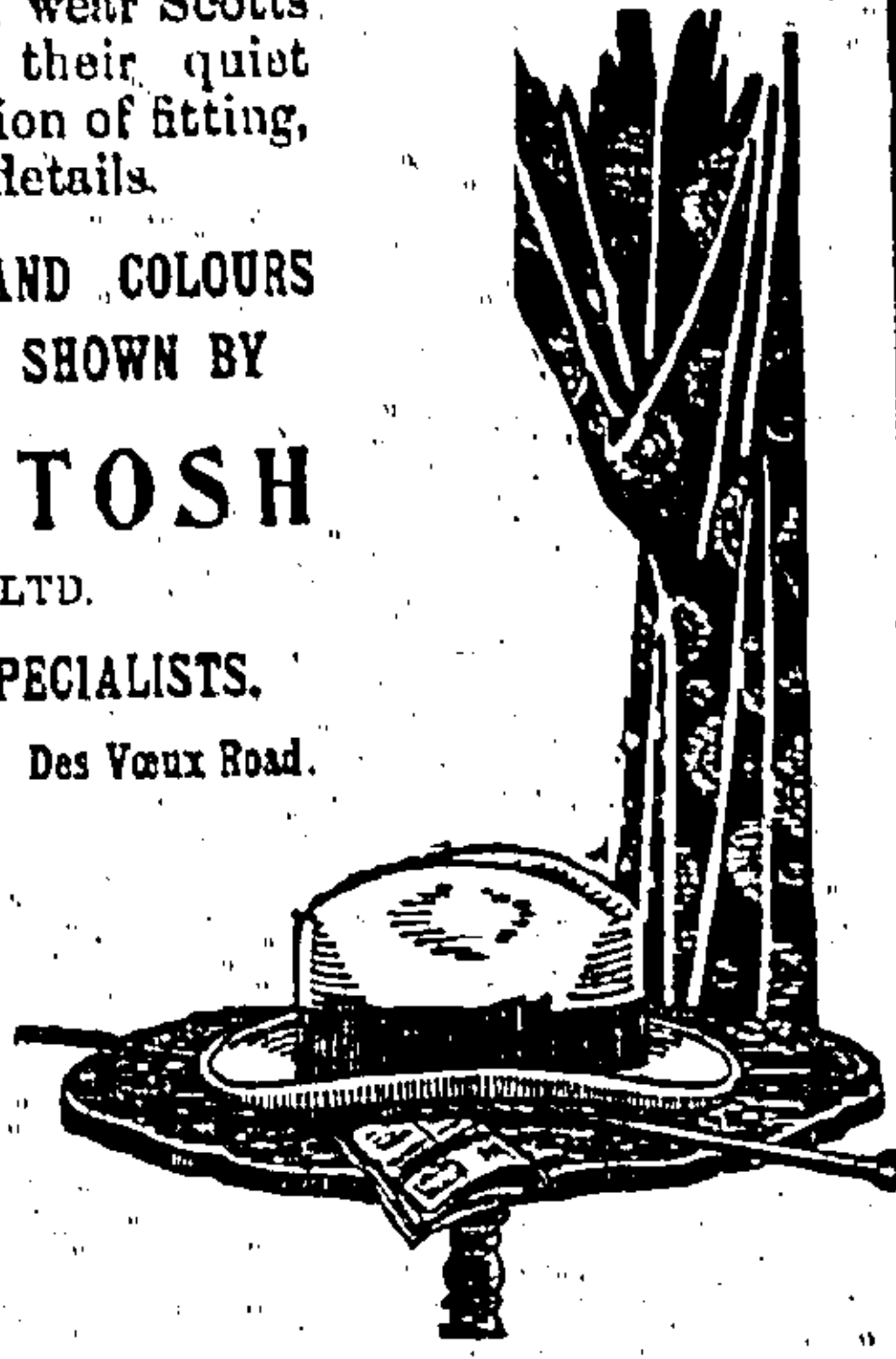
NEWEST STYLES AND COLOURS ARE NOW BEING SHOWN BY

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandria Building, Des Vaux Road.



Come

to Hong Kong's latest
Social Rendezvous

Musical Teas
and Dancing
every afternoon
from 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.

Music during
Dinner.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S

RESTAURANT AND LOUNGE

Distinctive Environment
for Private Parties.

Lubricants

SOLIGNY MOTOR OIL

WHITEAWAYS



"TRESS" HATS

Distinctive Style. Best Quality Felt.

Owing to the exceptionally large orders we are able to place with the above manufacturers we receive special rates and are thus able to offer to our Customers in Hong Kong the best quality hats at low prices.

NEW STYLES AND COLOURS NOW DISPLAYED.

PRICES FROM \$10.00.

CALL AND INSPECT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

THE IRISH PUBLIC SAFETY ACT.

NON-REGARD FOR LIBERTY OF INDIVIDUAL.

JUDGE'S RELUCTANT DECISION.

DUBLIN, Sept. 8th.
In the Irish, Free State High Court on Tuesday Mr. Justice Hanna delivered an interesting and important judgment which brought out very clearly the drastic nature of the new Public Safety Act. A superintendent of the Civic Guard had arrested Mrs. McBride's son Sean McBride, as a person suspected of having been concerned in a conspiracy to murder Kevin O'Higgins, and had brought him before a district justice to be dealt with under section 16 of the Public Safety Act.

That section empowers any superintendent to arrest and bring before a justice any person suspected of having been concerned in a conspiracy to murder any member of the Free State Parliament. The section requires the justice thereupon to order the suspect to be detained for seven days, and provides that a Cabinet Minister may then order him to be kept in prison for a further period of two months to facilitate the investigation of the suspect's complicity in the crime.

The district justice, however, declined to make the required order in Sean McBride's case on two grounds: first, that Kevin O'Higgins was murdered before the Act was passed, and that section 16 could not have retrospective effect; secondly, that section 16 was null and void as being inconsistent with article 6 of the Free State Constitution, which guarantees the inviolability of the liberty of the person.

The Attorney General was not satisfied with this view of the law, and applied to Mr. Justice Hanna to move a mandatory order directing the justice to obey section 16 of the Public Safety Act. It is with this application that Mr. Justice Hanna's judgment is concerned.

Mr. Justice Hanna did, in the end, direct the justice to make the mandatory order required, but not without expressing some doubt and much reluctance.

Judge And The Constitution.

He pointed out that the effect of that section was that a man might be arrested on the merest suspicion, and detained for a period of over two months without charge or trial, without the opportunity of making a defence, and without the grounds of suspicion being communicated to him. This he held to be a clear curtailment of the inviolable right of personal liberty given by the Constitution. Had, then, the Constitution been amended so as to legalise such curtailment of the right originally given?

Article 50 of the Constitution provides for the procedure by which the Constitution can be amended. The effect of the article is that as a rule the Constitution may not be amended without a referendum, but as an exception (allowed evidently to facilitate the correction of minor drafting errors) it can, up to the year 1930, be amended by an ordinary bill.

Section 16 of the Public Safety Act declared that every provision of this Act which is in contravention of the Constitution shall operate as an amendment to the Constitution. Mr. Justice Hanna held that an omnibus amendment of this kind was contrary to the spirit of article 50 of the Constitution, but he ruled hesitatingly that it did comply with the letter, adding that he unhesitatingly pronounced his precedent in legislation to be one which should not be followed.

Dealing then with the question whether this section could apply retrospectively to the murder of Kevin O'Higgins, he pointed out that section 16 created and provided for the punishment of a new and artificial offence—the offence of being suspected of a conspiracy to murder, an offence for which punishment was provided, whether the suspect were guilty or innocent of the conspiracy. There was nothing in section 16 to show that the offence of being suspected could be committed only in regard to crimes perpetrated subsequent to the passing of the Act.

Judge's Exposure.

Clearly Mr. Justice Hanna, as a lawyer, was deeply disturbed by the lack of respect for the liberty of the individual displayed in the terms of the Act. Those who followed the debates during the passage of the bill through the Dail were surprised by the failure of the Deputies to fulfil their function of safeguarding the rights of the individual as against the executive. The weakness of the lawyer element in the Dail was then very obvious. It will be interesting to see whether Mr. Justice Hanna's sarcastic exposure of the full effect of section 16 will operate to make the Dail more careful in the future.

FAMOUS HOUSE AS A SCHOOL.

FOR GIRLS.

FOUNDER OF STOWE BUYS SIR G. HOLFORD'S MANSION.

The Rev. P. E. Warrington, Vicar of Monkton Combe, a quiet little country parish near Bath, who has been responsible for the conversion of several famous mansions into public schools, has added another to his list.

He has acquired Weston Birt, the Gloucestershire seat of the late Sir George Holford, and it is to be made into a great public school for girls.

Around the magnificent mansion, one of the stateliest in England, are some 500 acres of parklands, lawns and gardens, and a fine pool. Weston Birt stands in the Cotswolds, in the centre of the Beaufort country, on the borders of Wiltshire.

The Rev. Percy Ewart Warrington is well known for his work in connection with Stowe, which is housed in the ancient home of the Dukes of Buckingham and Chandos, near Buckingham. Nearly 500 boys are there now.

He has been described as the "financier in a surplice." His living at Monkton Combe is worth about £165 a year, and it is a cure of about 500 souls. He is about forty years old, and first came into prominence in 1921 when he acquired Wrekin College at Wellington, and made it a Church of England school. The transaction cost over £100,000.

He bought Stowe House in the following year on behalf of the trustees of the Church of England, and he also acquired Canford, the Wimborne mansion in Dorset, for a similar purpose.

"I have a building offered to me for a new school every week," he said once. "Life is becoming very difficult."

Mr. Warrington also acquired the Girls' High School at Harrogate, the second largest girls' school in the country, and he founded a high school for daughters of Europeans in Kenya Colony at Limuru.

THE FALLACIES OF SOCIALISM.

INDUSTRY'S NEED OF INVESTORS.

Mr. Philip Kerr, at the final session of the Liberal Summer School at Cambridge, at which Mrs. Warrington presided, gave an address on the State and industry, which laid down the clear lines of demarcation between the Liberal and the Socialist theories and policies.

He looked forward to the day when it would be possible for two progressive parties to work together, but at present (he said) they were divided by their conception of the functions of the State, and as a result the Conservatives, though ruling only with the support of a minority of the voters, were able to substitute for progress and reform a policy of comparative stagnation.

The fundamental evil in society, which had fostered the growth of the Socialist theory, was that about 1 per cent. of the population owned 40 per cent. of the capital, or, to put it in a different way, of the national income, 40 per cent. went to wages, 30 per cent. to management, and 30 per cent. to those whom Socialists called drones, who were said to live by owning.

Industry Needs Money.

He confessed he shared the Socialist prejudice against this situation, and he could see no reason in the owning of properties like railway shares, bequeathed, say, 100 years ago, by people who contributed no service to the enterprise, but the question was not whether such ownership "enjoyed by the minority was right or just, but whether it could be remedied by any action of the State.

The Socialists said: "Yes, nationalize the industries." It was the view of the Liberals that that could not be done, and that was why they were not Socialists.

They must, in fact, admit that the existing basis of distribution between property, management, and wage-earners was unalterable. The shares taken by capital and labour, though varying with different industries, were extraordinarily constant throughout the industrial world.

The development of modern industry, it had been found, could only continue by the provision of borrowed money.

It took years to build a ship, a railway, or a great business, and during that time the money had to be found to pay wages, etc. That money could only come from those who had saved it, or, in short, from the investor. The investor insisted on having the market rate for it, and industry could only get his (Continued on next column.)

ROMANTIC RISE OF FILM MAGNATE.

FROM BOWERY BOY TO MULTI-MILLIONAIRE.

DEATH OF MR. MARCUS LOEW.

Marcus Loew was the doyen of the American film business. Born in the Bowery, where his father was a waiter, his first occupation was selling newspapers, and his ambition, to be a head waiter. Early manhood found him as a fur salesman, living in the same block of flats as a man who became his greatest friend and rival—Adolph Zukor, now head of Paramount Famous-Lasky, the biggest film corporation in the world. Mr. Zukor's daughter is married to Mr. Loew's elder son, Arthur.

At that time neither Mr. Zukor nor Mr. Loew dreamed of theatres or the entertainment world, and it was the merest chance, combined with a good sense of business, that brought Mr. Loew one day to Mr. David Warfield's dressing-room. Mr. Warfield had begun his successful stage career in collaboration with Mr. David Belasco, and had invested his savings in a block of tenements. It happened that they stood next to the Loew and Zukor menages, and Mr. Loew asked permission to manage them better than they were being managed.

The First Start.

Warfield was delighted with the good results achieved and suggested to his new agent that he might do worse than try a penny arcade in New York, like that new-fangled thing he had seen working very profitably in Pittsburgh. Loew, Zukor, and Warfield went into partnership and that was how the first two started in the entertainment business.

At the beginning of the present century Loew was still in the arcade business and doing well. The films were attracting attention, and many of the vaudeville theatres were showing short one-reelers. One day Loew thought of putting a film-machine in a vacant room above his Cincinnati arcade. So he started in the movie business, and the arcades became picture theatres, or nickelodeons, as they were known at first.

Loew, Incorporated, to-day is the second largest film and vaudeville concern in the world. It has a chain of theatres all round the globe—400 of them in America—and is largely involved in rebuilding the new Empire in Leicester Square, London. In addition it controls the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Film Corporation, which has the second largest output of films in Hollywood, spending \$2,000,000 each year.

Mr. Loew bought and combined the Metro and Goldwyn producing companies in 1922 because he could not get enough big pictures for his theatres. "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," "The Big Parade" (the most profitable picture ever made—it has run for nearly two years at a Broadway theatre), and "Ben-Hur" are the most outstanding pictures the company has made. About 8,000 persons are on the pay-rolls of Mr. Loew's companies.

A Modest Man.

Marcus Loew was a modest, simple and unaffected man. He was almost worshipped by his staff, who regarded him as an oracle on any question as to what would please an audience.

He was reputed to be immensely wealthy, and maintained an almost feudal state at his beautiful home, Pembroke, Long Island, with his private golf course, miniature harbour, yacht, conservatories, swimming bath, and gardens.

His energy, at all times dynamic, was probably partially responsible for his death. Though well advanced in years, he would leave his house at eight every morning for the office, returning late in the evening, often in defiance of medical authority. He leaves two sons, both in the film business.—Ex.

money by giving him, as security, the ownership of the asset created by his loan.

We might lament this as the sign of a untrusting spirit, but the investor remained the emperor of the modern world, since the need for fresh capital was increasing.

The Voice Of The Devil.

Mr. Kerr examined the Labour policy for acquiring the coal mines and running them by elected committees and showed that this could not pay, and, in fact, was not practicable. State intervention should be confined to establishing the conditions within which the people were free to function according to their initiative and wisdom.

To set up the State as organizer and director of the citizens' activities would be to follow the path which had led to tyranny from the days of Rome to those of the Soviet. It was the voice of the devil.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1-ton.

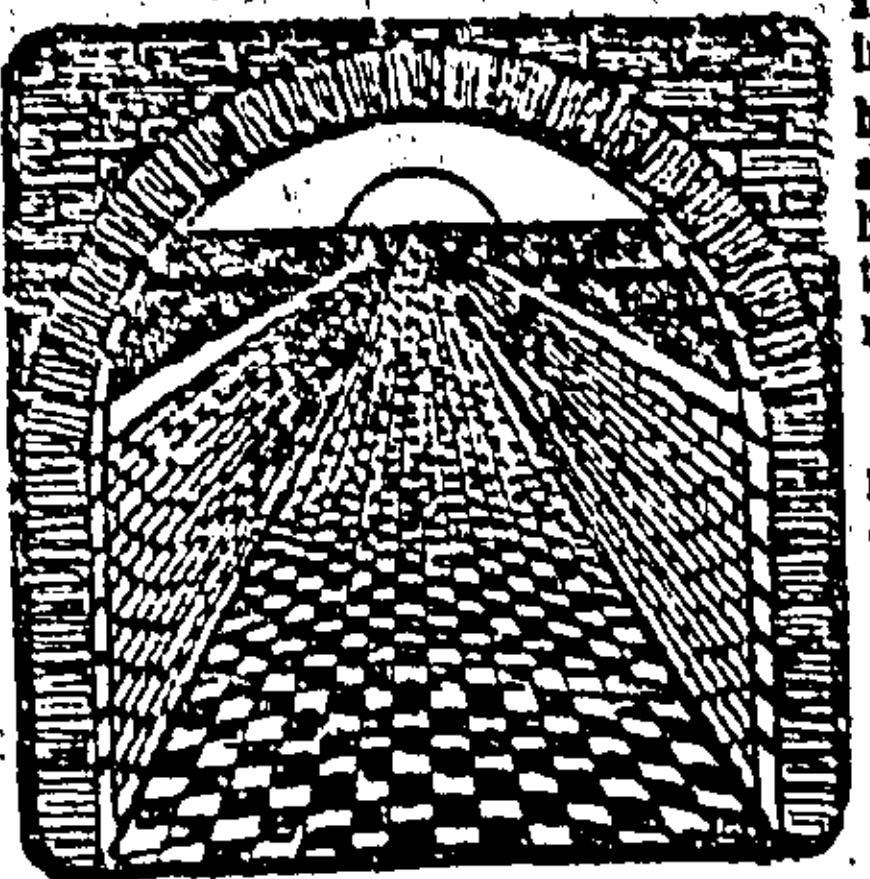
Note Reduction in Prices.

Orders should be sent in writing not by telephone at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$24.00 per ton.

Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, \$22.00 per ton.

Delivered to Kowloon, \$20.00 per ton.



For Price Apply to

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Weekly Press

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE IN SOUTH CHINA APPEAR TO BE MORE FAVOURABLE NOW THAN THEY HAVE BEEN FOR SOME TIME PAST.

If official reports are to be relied upon General Li Tsai-hsin and General Chang Fat-fui have decided to work amicably together in the administration of the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

According to the published programme they will keep the two Kwang provinces free from political disturbances and no more money is to be sent to assist the "Northern Expedition."

If this policy is rigidly adhered to Canton should soon be enjoying a period of prosperity.

In the North "another little war" has started, this time between the Fengtienese and Shansi, a province which hitherto has maintained its neutrality and has kept itself aloof from the fighting between the different political and military factions.

A summary of all the important news from the North and the South is given in the **WEEKLY**. It is the paper which should be sent home regularly to keep friends in touch with affairs in the Far East.

32 Pages—Price 30 Cents.

The Paper with the Familiar Yellow Cover.

[On Sale by all Regular News Boys.]

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to any address, \$15; Quarterly Subscription, \$3.75.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,

TELEPHONE: C. 12.

11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

A GOOD RICE HARVEST.**FAVOURABLE PROSPECTS.****A SUN YAT SEN LIBRARY.**

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Reports from the agricultural districts in Kwangtung tend to show that, if there is no further trouble, the rice harvest throughout the Province this autumn will be more than satisfactory.

The Provincial Council of Kwangtung have approved the charter of the organization of the Kwangtung Amateur Athletic Federation and the grant of \$1,000 for initial expenses and \$800 monthly for maintenance for a year. Members of the civil service participating in the activities of the Federation are not permitted to draw any travelling expenses from the fund.

The Overseas Chinese Labour Union, long considered defunct, seems to be coming to life again. The Union was started in 1917, and at one time claimed a membership of nearly 130,000 enrolled from 38 different foreign ports.

The All China Labour Federation in Canton, suspected as "Reds" and suppressed last April, reappeared on October 4th, when a formal meeting was held at Honan. Canton Police have been instructed to guard against the further circulation of pamphlets supposed to be issued by the Revolutionary Committee of the Nationalist Party in China. These pamphlets, although in the name of the Kuomintang, are not regarded as representing the true views of the party.

As a reply to the charge that persons at first interested in the Sun Yat Sen and Wu Ting Fang memorials have already forgotten about these schemes, it is announced that an effort will be made to induce the local authorities to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the purpose of building and equipping a Sun Yat Sen Memorial Library. Of course, no one expects to enjoy the advantage of the library.

More than 60,000 Canton inhabitants turned out in Canton City on Wednesday formally to welcome the return of the 2nd Route Army from the Northern Expedition.

According to certain press agency reports Mr. Wang Ching Wei was yesterday visited by Mr. Sun Fo, Dr. C. C. Wu, and other Nanking leaders at Kuikiang. On approaching Mr. Wang, who is still respected as Chairman of the Kuomintang Party, Mr. Sun apologized for having undertaken the formation of the Nanking Special Committee contrary to the regulations of the Party and then explained his reasons for associating with the members of the West Hill group again. Mr. Sun requested Mr. Wang to forget past differences and to return to activity for the sake of the unification of the Party and Country. Mr. Wang is reported to have insisted that a third conference of Party Delegates should be called in order to elect a new Central Executive and Supervisory Committee to deal with all party affairs. Mr. Wang described the present regime in Nanking as illegal and, according to reports, the parting of Mr. Sun Fo and party from Mr. Wang was not at all happy.

A report circulated in Canton says that a Russian steamer arrived at Whampoa a few days ago with heavy cargo, believed to be arms and ammunition. Responsible persons, connected with political and military circles, could give no information on the subject, and the report is probably without foundation.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CHINA'S CURSE.**TOO MANY TROOPS.****MORE GATHERING ROUND SWATOW.****ANOTHER "LITTLE AFFRAY" POSSIBLE.**

[FROM OUR SWATOW CORRESPONDENT.]

Swatow, October 5th.

A vague rumour is flying about to the effect that Yeh Ting has reached Tai-po (Hakka country) with 3,000 troops and may have a dash at Chaochowfu. I should think the Cantonese have enough troops now in this district to tackle the gentleman, but you never know: if you say "Red" to most of these people they look like a rabbit on a frosty morning.

I have just heard that 2,000 of Ho Chi-pu's Chekiang troops, who were lately under the command of Wong Chun and have just arrived from Kitzang, are now lodged in the China Merchants' godowns. It is reported that the new Kwangsi people, General Ng & Co., propose to disarm the Chekiang crowd. The latter are expected to resist, so we may have another little affray, though I doubt that it will amount to much.

During the recent occupation of Swatow by the "Reds," it is said that at least 120 persons suspected of being opponents to Bolshevism and connected with the previous regime were executed without trial or investigation of any kind.

WEST RIVER TRADE.**SHIPS FLYING BRITISH FLAG.**

A report reached the Colony yesterday that a boycott against vessels flying the British flag on the West River was becoming increasingly serious.

Vessels on the Wuchow run are subjected to a search at Dosing, which is the last but one port of call before reaching Wuchow. In order to avoid trouble and delay, some vessels have of late omitted calling at Dosing. Agitators resented this and intimidated the boatmen and coolies from discharging or loading cargoes for these vessels at Shui-hing. The result was that Shui-hing was also left out of the run. Then the report was received that the rowdy elements had also succeeded in extending the boycott against these ships at Takking, but this proved to be false.

The s.s. *Chung On*, a vessel on the British registry, came into port yesterday, and in an interview with a *Daily Press* representative, the master said that he had experienced no trouble at Takking. He took on some cargo and a few passengers at that port.

Another British registered vessel, the *Tai Hing*, which should have left here for Wuchow yesterday evening, did not sail and when our reporter went on board yesterday afternoon to interview Captain Wilks, master of the *Tai Hing*, it was stated that the Customs Authorities at Wuchow had informed him that no port facilities or a clearance would be granted to his vessel. As far as could be learned other vessels on the same run had not received any similar intimation.

AEROPLANE ACCIDENT.

It is reported that an aeroplane of the Canton Air Bureau, whilst flying over Canton on Wednesday, had engine trouble and had to make a forced landing. The two airmen were seriously injured.

CORRESPONDENCE.**HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—With reference to a letter of special appeal on behalf of the above Society, written by Mrs. Southorn, and which you so kindly published at the end of June, my Committee feels that you will be gratified to know how good a response has been received. We are richer by just under \$900.00—thus bringing our income up to the average of some years ago. We realise that, in these impoverished days, this shows a very generous feeling on the part of the public.

But side by side with this welcome rise in our fortunes is an increasing demand for monetary assistance. By this I do not mean that we spend our money solely in "doles." On the contrary the demand is always for work and money is only given when it seems pretty certain that no work is to be found. The state of unemployment in the Colony is lamentable and, we think, unprecedented. The days when a "Benevolent Society Case" was often another word for "waster" are long gone by. We have on our books some heart-rending cases of families whose bodies and souls must somehow be kept together while the would-be breadwinner searches frantically for bread to win.

In this respect the Police Department is untiring in its efforts to help. But no Government Department of a Colony, which has passed through the fire as Hong Kong has done, can afford to create work.

If any of your readers know of vacancies for clerks (of either sex), engineers, overseers, etc., we shall be only too grateful to be told of them.—Yours, faithfully,

THE HON. SECRETARY.

220, The Peak.

COOLIE AND CONSTABLE.**PREPARING AND SMOKING OPIUM.**

A Chinese constable, attached to No. 7 Police Station, and a coolie, were defendants in a case yesterday morning before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy. They were charged with preparing illicit opium and with possession of non-Government opium on the third floor of No. 21, Second Street, West Point.

The constable denied the offences but the coolie pleaded "guilty."

Senior Revenue Officer G. Watt stated that when he visited the premises at 1.15 a.m. yesterday he found the constable sitting on a mat outside the kitchen, transferring prepared opium from a jar to a tin. The opium in the jar was still warm, and looked as if it had been recently boiled. The coolie was found in the kitchen boiling opium over a charcoal fire.

The constable, in explanation, said that he was taking some of the opium to smoke.

Mr. Lindell convicted the constable for possession, but dismissed the charge of preparing opium. He fined the man \$250, or three months' hard labour in default. The coolie was convicted of preparing opium, but the charge of possession brought against him was dismissed. He was sentenced to five months' hard labour.

ALLEGED MURDER.**WOUND INFLECTED WITH A PEN-KNIFE.****A YOUTHFUL DEFENDANT.**

A Chinese boy, 11 years of age, was charged with the murder of another boy, 16 years of age, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday before Mr. W. Schofield.

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, assistant Crown Solicitor conducted the case for the prosecution. The defendant was not legally represented.

Mr. Whyte-Smith said that the defendant and the deceased were once school-mates. On September 6th, at about 10 a.m. deceased was returning home when he met the defendant at Nga-Tsin Wai. A quarrel ensued, and the deceased struck the defendant with his umbrella and then ran away. The defendant was alleged to have run after the other lad and to have stabbed him in the back with a pen-knife. The lad fell to the ground but later returned home when his mother took him to the Police Station. The wound was dressed and he was then taken to the Kowloon Hospital where he died at 2.30 p.m. the same day.

Medical examination showed that the deceased had a stab wound below the right shoulder blade. The wound was 3/8 of an inch long and 1/8 of an inch broad. It went downwards and inwards into the lungs.

Enquiries made from the deceased's parents showed that the boy had suffered from fits.

After further evidence had been given, the case was adjourned.

POLICE REPORTS.**ACCIDENTS AND ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL.**

Yesterday's Police reports revealed a series of accidents and admissions to hospital.

The Sanitary coolie, who received fractures to both legs and his right arm when a Sanitary Department lorry toppled over the Praya at Kennedy Town into the Harbour this week, died in the Government Civil Hospital on Wednesday. The driver of the lorry, who ran away after the accident, has not yet been found.

A European named John Reynolds, residing at Praya East, who was found wandering in the Eastern District, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital on Wednesday. It was later ascertained that he had come from the French Hospital, at Causeway Bay, where he was a patient.

A coolie fell off a motor lorry belonging to the China Sugar Refinery at East Point, and a Chinese was knocked down by a public motor car near the Yaumati Ferry Wharf in Connaught Road Central on Wednesday. Both were taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

On the Kowloon side a Chinese woman living on the first floor of No. 18, Barring Street, was sent to the Kwong Wah Hospital suffering from the effects of opium poisoning stated to have been self-administered following a family quarrel.

A seven-year-old Chinese boy was taken to the Kowloon Hospital, suffering from injuries to his arm, caused by being knocked down by a motor bus.

WILL OF A CHINESE MERCHANT.**COMMENTS UPON HIS FAMILY.****HIGH TRIBUTE TO HIS WIFE.**

An interesting Chinese will, on which probate has just been granted, contains comments on the conduct of a brother and nephews, and the testator strictly lays it down that the latter shall not inherit any part of the estate he leaves.

The will in question is that of Ho Shiu Chuen, otherwise known as Ho Chee U. Tong, late of No. 3, Fook On Lane, Tai Tsat Po, Canton, who died at that address on July 18th, this year.

He leaves estate in Hong Kong valued at \$12,000, but he also leaves extensive property in his native country, Kwong Ch'ow and had interests in various commercial firms in Canton.

Probate has been granted to his widow, Yeung Shi Lai Man, 4, Bonham Strand West, first floor, who was formerly his fourth concubine, and was made his wife.

The will states "My father gave birth to us four brothers and I am the third of them. After my father departed from this world we brothers partitioned the estate and lived separately, each earning his own living and leaving no encumbrances whatsoever in existence.

My eldest brother, Shun Hing, was very affectionate to me and it is a pity that he has already passed away. He left two sons, my nephews, the elder being Kon Shan and the younger Shiu Tong. Both of them could now lead an independent life.

My other brother, Tung Pak, the fourth of us, helped me in carrying on business. He was diligent and careful and always endeavoured to do good. It is a pity that he had no son after attaining the age of 40.

My late wife, Leung Shi, died too soon, and the first, second and third concubines also died at different times. For this reason I cannot help lamenting over my family.

For the past 19 years, only my fourth concubine, Yeung Shi Lai Man looked after the family affairs. She worked very hard and never neglected anything from beginning to end. She was pure and chaste and has been greatly appreciated by me. I love her very much.

For the sake of having a person to entrust the estate with, I propose to select a lucky day shortly, for the purpose of performing the ceremony of instituting her as wife so as to establish her personality, and as such to compensate her for the laborious task she has performed.

Though I am advanced in age my physique is strong. Should I be favoured by Heaven and get a good son then there would be no need for me to worry."

In the event of his death without a son, testator entrusted the estate to the care of Yeung Shi Lai Man, and gave her power to adopt a son.

In conclusion the will requests a simple burial.

"My daughter," Fung Shan, should she be grateful to me for having given birth to her and brought her up, should be filial and obedient."

"VITA-WEAT"**WHAT IS IT**

"VITA-WEAT" IS A NEW WHOLE-MEAL BREAD IN BISCUIT FORM

"VITA-WEAT" IS GOOD FOR THE TEETH

"VITA-WEAT" KEEPS YOU SLIM AND FIT

"VITA-WEAT" IS CHOCK-FULL OF NUTRIMENT AND VITAMINS

"VITA-WEAT" PROMOTES DIGESTION

"VITA-WEAT" IS MADE BY PEEK FREAN'S

AND SOLD BY

LANE, CRAWFORD'S

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

STANDARD, QUIET AND PORTABLE MODELS

REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE WORK ARE OUR SPECIALITY.

KEELOX brand of Typewriter ribbons in air-sealed tins for all standard makes of machines always in stock.

SOLE AGENTS

DODWELL & CO., LTD. TEL. 1030. C.

SOLE AGENTS FOR: RONEO OFFICE APPLIANCES.

SAFE-CABINET SAFES, BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES.

Excelda Gramophone

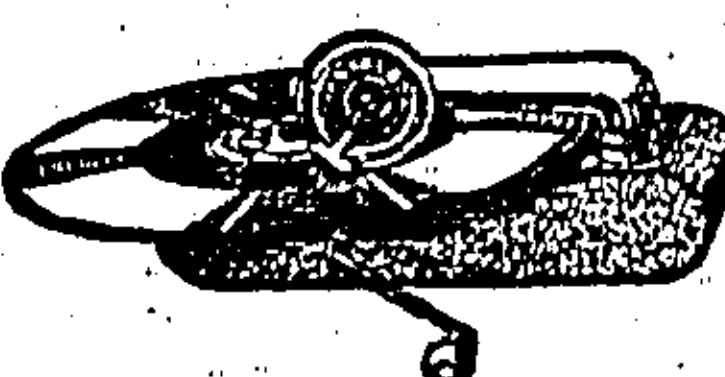
The Last Word in Portables.

All Metal, Camera Shaped, Just the thing for Bathing and Picnic Parties.



Nett \$25.00
Cash

(Close)



(Open)

Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

BOOKS ADD POWER TO THE MIND:

TWENTIETH CENTURY EUROPE. By PRESTON W. SLOSSON	\$15.00
An authoritative account of the most interesting quarter-century in human history.	
THE NEW SOUL IN CHINA. By Bishop GEORGE R. GROCE	\$3.00
HSUNZE. The Moulder of Ancient Confucianism. By HERBERT H. DUM	\$18.00
SIX YEARS IN THE MALAY JUNGLE. By GARVEIN WELLS	\$4.50
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY. By WILLIAM McDUGALL	\$9.00
CHINA TO-DAY THROUGH CHINESE EYES. Second Series. By T. O. CHAO, T. T. LEW, P. C. HUI, ETC.	\$1.90
CHINA AND FOREIGN POWERS. By SIR FREDERICK WHYTE	\$1.90
CHINA AND THE NATIONS. By WONG CHING-WAI	\$5.95
GREAT SHORT STORIES OF THE WORLD. 175 Complete Stories. 1,088 pages	\$8.50
WAR AND PEACE. By Count Tolstoy	\$5.95
MAX HAVELAAR OF THE COFFEE SALES OF THE NETHERLANDS TRADING COMPANY. By MULTATULI	\$7.50
CHINA IN REVOLT. By TANG LEANG-LI	\$5.95
VEDIC INDIA. By Z. A. RAGOZIN	\$5.95
THE MEANING OF MASONRY. By W. L. WILMORST, F.M.	\$8.00
AN OUTLINE OF ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY. By WILLIAM McDUGALL	\$11.25

Very Important News!

WE ARE NOW AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF KELLY'S DIRECTORY OF MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS & SHIPPERS OF THE WORLD. 2 Vols. \$45.00

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.
THE BOOKSHOP. CHATEAU ROAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONG KONG YACHT CLUB.

"TREVESA" TROPHY.

THE EIGHTH BI-ANNUAL RACE for SHIP'S LIFEBOATS will be sailed on WEDNESDAY, the 9th NOVEMBER next, starting at 4 p.m. Each Ship may enter any Number of Boats.

COURSE.—Start from "HARVEST" Roads, thence to Kowloon Rock (P), Mark of Yacht Club (S), Cunt Rock Gas Buoys (P), Finish at the Yacht Club across the Line from West to East.

Competing Boats should be in Position at the Starting Line by 3.30 p.m. Ships proposing to enter Boats are requested to Notify the HON. SECRETARY, Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club, Not later than Noon, on the 7th NOVEMBER.

F. J. MISTERRBROOK,
Hon. Secretary, R.H.K.Y.
Kong Kong, 6th October, 1927.

NOTICE.

THE HONG KONG & CANTON ICE—MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, 25th DAY of OCTOBER, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st JULY, 1927.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th OCTOBER to the 22nd OCTOBER, 1927, Both Days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, J. D. THOMSON, Acting Secretary.

Hong Kong, 6th Oct., 1927.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 8th OCTOBER, and MONDAY, 10th OCTOBER, 1927, Commencing at 2.45 p.m. on Both Days. The First Race will be Run at 2.15 p.m.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 Per Day for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform. Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINSTED & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each Per Day up to FRIDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1927.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00 Per Day. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of charge.

Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc., etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during Race Meetings.

MACAO'S FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

THE Draft Programme and Entry Form for the FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING, to be held on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 15th and 16th OCTOBER, 1927 (Weather Permitting) may be obtained from the INTERNATIONAL RACE and RECREATION CLUB, Ltd., 10, Hong Kong Jockey Club and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES.

Entries will CLOSE on FRIDAY, 7th OCTOBER, at 8 p.m.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS.

No. 23 of 1927.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINA PROVENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED, AND REDUCED.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition presented to the Supreme Court of Hong Kong on the 13th day of SEPTEMBER, 1927, for confirming the Reduction of the Capital of the above-named Company from \$8,000,000 to \$3,000,000 is directed to be heard before His Honour Mr. JUSTICE ROSSIGNOL, Acting Chief Justice, on MONDAY, the 24th DAY of OCTOBER, 1927, at 10.30 a.m. Any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an order for the Reduction of the Capital of the said Company under the above Ordinance should appear at the Time of Hearing by Himself or his Counsel for that purpose.

A Copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the Undersigned on payment of the Regulated Charges for the same. Dated this 17th day of September, 1927.

DEACONS,
Solicitors for the Company,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hong Kong.

INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1913, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 10th INSTANT.

Hong Kong, 5th Oct., 1927.

NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned have THIS DAY Admitted to Partnership in my Firm M. PAUL MARY HODGSON, Solicitor, which Firm hitherto carried on in my Name will henceforth be carried on under the Name of "TSO & HODGSON" at PRINCE'S BUILDING, 3rd Floor, Palliser Street.

S. W. TSO,
Hong Kong, 1st Oct., 1927.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. RAVEN AND BASTO, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS.

ARE Removing to PRINCE'S BUILDING, Top Floor (Corner of Des Voeux Road Central and Ice House Street) as from the 1st of OCTOBER. Lift Entrance: Next ALFRED'S CAFE.

BAVEN & BASTO.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET

UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Dining Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden—Apply: LINSTED & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[4775]

TO LET.

A FLAT in CANNON BUILDINGS, KOWLOON, from OCTOBER 1st.

Apply to:—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[5301]

HOUSES WANTED.

THE Admiralty may be desirous of obtaining on a Long Lease HOUSES on the PEAK or MAY ROAD LEVEL. The Houses offered to have a Minimum of Two Living Rooms, and Three Large Bedrooms. Will please Agents kindly forward particulars of any available Houses to the OFFICER IN CHARGE OF WORKS H.M. NAVAL YARD.

[5333]

WANTED.—For Local Shipping Office, EUROPEAN LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. Previous Office Experience Essential. Apply Box 5322, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

[5352]

P. & O. BUILDING—Commodious OFFICES TO LET. For particulars, Apply to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

[5401]

WE Require FLAT and HOUSES in CENTRAL KOWLOON and above MAY ROAD LEVEL, Hong Kong. Will Landlords interested send particulars to SMALL INVESTORS TEL. C. 4610?

FLATS TO LET

46/52, NATHAN ROAD,

KOWLOON.

APPLY TO

S. J. DAVID & CO.

PRINCE'S BUILDING,

CHATEAU ROAD.

[525]

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANBARD REPORTS OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1926.

Revised by Members.

PRICE ———— \$5.

Hong Kong Daily Press Office.

INTIMATIONS.

CIGARETTES DE LUXE

BLUE RING CIGARETTES.

VIRGINIA & TURKISH

Hand made from the Finest Tobaccos procurable.

Supplied to Clubs, Regimental and Naval Messes, leading Hotels, Ocean Liners and Railway Companies.

"INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE 1922.

This is to certify that the "Ring" Cigarettes of Messrs. THE RING CIGARETTE CO. LTD., of LONDON, have been passed by the EXAMINING BOARD of the INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE as fulfilling the Standard of Hygiene required by them in evidence of which the Council have affixed the SEAL of the Institute hereon.

Issued this Sixth day of October, 1922.

By Order of the Council.

These High Class Cigarettes are specially manufactured for, and sold only through Leading Wine Merchants.

Sole Agents for Hong Kong and South China:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

PHONE C. 616.

[50]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The family of the late Mr. P. H. MURRAY thanks all friends for the floral tribute and sympathy received.

[5390]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, October 7th, 1927.

AN ADVISORY HARBOUR BOARD.

We are glad to note from the letter, addressed presumably to both Chambers of Commerce, and discussed recently at the meeting of the Chinese Chamber, that the Government "has under consideration a proposal to establish a Harbour Board for Hong Kong." That the words "to act in an advisory capacity" have been added to this announcement has been a theme of criticism in some quarters, but considerations of effective administrative control appear to make this saving clause inevitable. It is impossible to conceive the establishment of an *imperium in imperio* with power to make its own budget and do whatever it likes in the Harbour. But we foresee a valuable sphere of influence for an advisory Harbour Board if, as may be reasonably assumed, the Official Members, several of whom necessarily have no special concern with the harbour, are assisted by unofficial members keenly interested in, and active in their endeavours to secure the improvement of, the Port. Although their appointment

is "advisory" the considered recommendations of such a Board are not likely to be neglected by the Government. Amongst other advantages, acceleration of public business is likely to be the result of the formation of a Harbour Board. At present, when representations reach the Government on any subject, files circulate by degrees through all the Government Departments concerned, accumulating hieroglyphic memoranda as they pass. Outside opinion may then be consulted and, when given, this travels round the same departmental circuit. The assembly of all the heads of departments concerned in any way with the harbour, together with representatives of shipping interests, at frequent intervals round the same table must lead both to fuller discussion and to more speedy decisions on the questions at issue. We apprehend that it may be found a drawback, in practice, that officers of the Government will have to spend their time listening to discussions on subjects which have no connection whatever with their own particular department. That difficulty will doubtless be overcome to a great extent by work in sub-committee, after which those members of the Board directly concerned will present the results of detailed investigations to the main body. It is one of the advantages of the cadet system that our Government officials have a working knowledge of many departments beside the one of which they happen to be in charge at the moment, so that they will be in a position to take an informed part in most of the discussions likely to arise at meetings of the Board.

We trust the Harbour Board will not degenerate into a monthly meeting to discuss generalities, or to announce, as does the Sanitary Board so frequently, that "there was no business of public interest." There should not be much danger of this for as they settle down to their duties, the members of the Harbour Board will find that they have undertaken an onerous and highly responsible task. One of the first things we hope they will do will be to set up an enquiry into the state of the harbour bottom.

We have in Hong Kong "one of the finest natural anchorages in the world," to quote the guidebooks and we certainly ought, as the rhetoricians would say, to "hand on the heritage, unfurnished to generations yet unborn." In all seriousness, we have reason to believe that the state of the western area of the harbour is such as to warrant early consideration and a substantial amount of dredging. Then we would like the Harbour Board to consider a complaint we published recently to the effect that there is not on the Kowloon side a single public pier for the handling of cross-harbour cargo and that the Eastern district of Hong Kong is similarly bereft since Tin Lok Lane pier was left high and dry by the Praya East Reclamation. The recent *Leung Kwong* disaster suggests another fertile field for investigation. Pillage of cargo and the heavy toll levied by boat-dwellers call for eternal vigilance and deterrent measures.

The Ordinances governing the Port require revision. There are acts which may be performed by masters of vessels in almost every other port in the world which may not be done in Hong Kong, with consequent annoyance and loss. On the other hand there are, no doubt, acts which are permitted in Hong Kong which would not be permitted in any other important harbour. Cost of cargo handling and means of reducing this is another question which urgently calls for attention. There is no doubt, therefore, that if the new Harbour Board takes itself seriously, it is in for a very busy time and we wish the members well in their endeavours.

No case of notifiable disease was reported in the Colony during the 24 hours ended October 5th.

Double probate of the will of the late Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., has been granted to his widow, Lady Chater.

The offices and stations of the Chinese Maritime Customs for Kowloon and District will be closed to public business on Monday.

The a.s. *Taiwan* arrived in Hong Kong from Canton at 8.30 last night, having made an early start to avoid the risk of running aground.

A *faki* of a firewood merchant at No. 37, Gage Street, is reported to have absconded on Tuesday with money and jewellery to the value of \$4,100.

Deported from the Colony last May, a Chinese returned and was yesterday charged at the Kowloon Magistracy. He was sentenced to nine months' hard labour.

Six weeks' hard labour was passed on a Chinese amah who was charged with stealing several articles of clothing from her mistress. She had only been employed for five days.

The sixth ordinary annual meeting of the Hong Kong and Canton Ice Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 2, Lower Albert Road, on Saturday, October 22nd.

A Musical will be held at the Helena May Institute on Thursday, October 13th, at 5.30 p.m. Selections from Gilbert and Sullivan will be given. Tickets to be booked at the Secretary's Office. Teas may be had from 4 p.m. onwards.

Lance-Sergeant Mackay, of the Police, whilst engaged in shooting dogs on Wednesday, was bitten by a stray mongrel, and had to go to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. The dog was destroyed and the carcass was removed to the Bacteriological Institute for examination.

The case in which four coolies were charged with intimidation and assault, and in which a foreman of the Hong Kong Construction and Pile-Driving Company appeared as the complainant, was concluded before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday, when his Worship bound over all parties in a sum of \$100 to keep the peace for a year. Both charges and cross-examinations were dismissed, and the defendants were warned against a repetition of the incident.

It was reported yesterday that a Chinese woman was knocked down by a motor cycle in Praya East, and had her skull fractured. She has since died at the Government Civil Hospital and two Chinese fitters are being detained by the Police. It appears that the two fitters were each driving a motor cycle combination and that one of the machines went out of order. It was attached to the other with a rope, and was being towed when the accident occurred. The woman, who was crossing the road at the time, was caught by the tow second machine. She was thrown with considerable force into the side channel.

NAVY LEAGUE CONCERT.

THE JUTLAND BATTLE.

The public will be interested to hear that the Navy League (Hong Kong Branch) have through the services of Mr. Ray of the Hong Kong Amusements, Ltd. been able to secure the film of "Jutland Battle" which will be shown at the Navy League Concert on Friday, October 21st at 8.30 p.m. in the Queen's Theatre.

OBITUARY.

CHIEF PETTY OFFICER BARNES.

NAVAL FUNERAL.

The funeral took place at the Protestant Cemetery yesterday afternoon of Chief Petty Officer Writer C. J. Barnes, of H.M.S. *Danae*, full naval honours being accorded.

Death which took place at the Royal Naval Hospital after a short illness was due to peritonitis.

Deceased was a very popular member among his ship mates, and his death is all the more tragic as he was looking forward to leaving on retirement in another fortnight to join his wife and son who are at Rosyth. About 40 years of age, deceased has been in the Navy for over twenty years; he was one of those to arrive here from Malta in February.

The coffin was borne on a gun carriage and drawn by colleagues from the ship. The cortege left the Naval Hospital for the Cemetery headed by a squad at reverse arms, and the Band of the Royal Marines.

Among the followers were Rear Admiral Boyle, C.B., Capt. L. D. I. MacKinnon, H.M.S. *Danae*, officers and men of the vessel.

The funeral service was conducted by the Chaplain of H.M.S. *Tamar*, following which three volleys were fired over the grave and the Last Post sounded, bringing a very impressive ceremony to a close.

Floral tributes were sent by Admiral Boyle; Captain and Officers, *Danae*; Petty Officers, *Danae*; The Ship's Company, *Danae*; his brethren, *Danae*; Accounting Staff, *Danae*; Chief and Petty Officers' Recreation Room; Royal Marines Detachment; Warrant Officers and Staff, K.O.S.B. and the Chef and E.R.A., *Danae*.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

FIGURES FOR SEPTEMBER.

The storage of water in the City and Hill District on October 1st was 2,010.33 million gallons, as compared with 2,118.41 million gallons at this time last year.

The consumption of water during September was 313.54 million gallons, compared with 268.24 million gallons for the same period in 1926. The estimated population now is 415,360, compared with 406,040 last year. The consumption per head per day was 25.2 gallons, compared with 22 gallons.

There was a full supply in all rider main districts during September 1926, and 1927.

In Kowloon. At the Kowloon Water Works there was 445.51 million gallons of water on October 1st, compared with 453.30 million gallons at this time last year.

An estimated population of 101,920 consumed 105.33 million gallons during September, compared with 156,880 consuming 81.78 million gallons during the same period last year. The consumption per head per day was 21.7, compared with 17.3.

There was a full supply in all districts during September.

The total rainfall to September 30th, this year was 59.25 inches, compared with 52.09 inches up to the same date last year.

FIRE AT WEST POINT LAST NIGHT.

BRIGADE COPE EASILY WITH THE OUTBREAK.

BANK NOTES DESTROYED.

About 10 o'clock last night the Central Fire Station received a call and hastened with two appliances, while another was sent from Kennedy Town, to 21, High Street, near Centre Street, West Point.

The overturning of an opium lamp had set fire to a mosquito curtain and other material on the ground floor of the house.

In ten minutes the fire was put out by the Brigade, with no damage except for the loss of \$47 in bank notes, which were destroyed.

GENERAL'S BROTHER IN PAUPER GRAVE.

HENRY HUGH VENTRIS.

RELATIVES ASK FOR EXHUMATION ORDER.

An application is being made to the Home Office for leave to exhume the body of an elderly man, named Henry Hugh Ventris, who collapsed and died at Charing Cross Station on July 7th, and who was given a pauper's funeral at Woking Cemetery a week later.

Beyond his name, Henry Hugh Ventris, which was found from his papers, nothing was known of the man, and inquiries failed to trace relatives.

Clergyman's Son.

An inquest was held by the Westminster coroner, at which it was established that death was due to natural causes. He was buried by the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Field (in which he died) at the cemetery at Woking.

Relatives of Ventris have now come forward, and disclosed the fact that he was a well-connected man the son of the late Rev. E. F. Ventris, of Church Aston, Salop.

He has two brothers living—one a major-general with a distinguished record, who lives at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, and another, Mr. Charles Vereker Ventris, who lives with a sister in a big house at Granville-park, Lewisham.

Place in Family Vault.

The brothers have applied to the Home Office for an exhumation order to enable them to re-inter the body in the family vault.

Major-General Francis Ventris, C.B., of Saxon-mansions "St. Leonard's-on-Sea," began his Army career in 1875. He served in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85. He was mentioned in dispatches, and received decorations, including the Khedive's Star. He also served in India and Northern China, and commanded the 25th Division in the first year of the Great.

He was commander of the forces in Hong Kong from 1915 to 1920. He retired the following year, and is now 70 years of age.—*Star*.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory last night, stated:—

The typhoon, which is severe, appears to be between 300 and 400 miles S.E. of Hong Kong, moving towards the Hainan Straits.

Local forecast:—East winds, possibly increasing to a gale, fine at first, overcast, with rain later.

TYPHOON WARNING.

A message from the Manila Observatory, dated Wednesday, 4 p.m., stated: Typhoon in about 122 deg. Long. E. and 15deg. Lat. N., moving W.

Yesterday at 10.30 a.m. the Manila Observatory reported: Typhoon in about 118deg. Long. E. and 15deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

Manila, Thursday, 3.30 p.m. Typhoon in about 118deg. Long. E. and 16deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

THE SHANSI-FENGTIEN HOSTILITIES IN CHIHLI.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN PEKING.
DIPLOMATIC BODY CONSIDERING QUESTION OF FOREIGNERS' PROTECTION.

JAPAN MAY SEND TROOPS TO PEKING AND TIENTSIN.

SHANSI TROOPS OCCUPY ANOTHER FENGTIEN STRONGHOLD.

"RED" RUSSIAN CONSUL REQUESTED TO LEAVE HUNAN.

There seems to be good reason for Peking's alarm regarding the present aspect of the Shansi-Fengtien hostilities. Martial law has been declared in the Capital, the Diplomatic Body are considering what steps should be taken with regard to foreign residents in Peking and its vicinity and the Japanese Government are stated to be pondering over the advisability of reinforcing their troops in the Legation Quarter and of guarding their nationals and their Concession in Tientsin. So far, however, actual hostilities are taking place quite forty miles north of Peking, and though the Shansi troops are still profiting by their early advantages, it is, of course, by no means certain that they will progress steadily towards Peking.

Reinforcements of artillery and "cavalry" from Heilungkiang are reported to have arrived at Peking for Generalissimo Chang Tso Lin, and \$500,000 from the Fengtien funds have been remitted to Shantung's Tupan with the view no doubt of putting him in the best frame of mind to withstand the attack that is about to be made upon his province by Marshal Feng and General Tang.

The Russian Consul at Changsha (Hunan's capital), appears to have been making himself so Bolshevistically active of late that it is reported that the Chinese authorities have requested him to withdraw from the province.

THE DIPLOMATIC BODY AND FOREIGN RESIDENTS.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 6th.
In view of the war threatening Peking, the Corps Diplomatique called a meeting to discuss the problem of protecting foreign nationals in and near the metropolitan area. It has been decided that if the situation in Peking and Tientsin is more seriously threatened than at present, foreign troops will be placed at all foreign residential areas.

MARSHAL FENG'S EXPEDITION INTO SHANTUNG.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 6th.
Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang has decided to launch an attack on the Fengtienese, and he has appointed General Lu Chung Lun as Chief Commander directing the expedition.

KUOMINTANG DIFFERENCES STILL UNSETTLED.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 6th.
According to a spokesman of the Hankow régime, General Tang Seng Chi has settled the differences that existed among Kuomintang military leaders in the Yangtze valley. He states that the Kuomintang leaders were desirous of rejoining hands in order that it might lose no opportunity to attack the Northern clique.

SHANSI TROOPS OCCUPY TSINGTING.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 6th.
Consequent upon the withdrawal of the Fengtienese troops from the Kin-Han Railway (southern Chihli section) the Shansi troops have occupied Tsingting, north of Shih-chia-chung. The warping centre in southern Chihli is now near to Tingchow, north of Tsingting.

THE GENERALISSIMO'S SON OFF TO THE FRONT.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 6th.
General Chang Hsueh Liang, son of Marshal Chang Tso Lin, is personally leading an artillery corps to Kiao-pai-Tan, some 100 miles south of Peking on the Kin-Han Railway, together with bodies of infantry, preparatory to launching a general attack on the Shansi defence line at East Shansi. Their first objective will be the Tai-jen-tsun, an important gateway on the Shansi-Chihli border.

SPANISH ROYALTY VISIT MOROCCO.

KING AND QUEEN RECEIVE A LOYAL WELCOME.

SPLENDID GIFTS FROM SHEIKHS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CERTI, October 6th.

The King and Queen of Spain, accompanied by General di Rivera and the Ministers of War and Marine, yesterday landed from a warship on a visit to Morocco, and were loyally welcomed by the Spandards and Natives in the Spanish and Tangier Zones.

After reviewing the troops' their Majesties motored to Darrfien, the Central Foreign Legion's encampment, where representatives of the French Government, the Army representatives of the Sultan of Morocco, and members of the Tangier Diplomatic Corps were among those greeting the King and Queen.

The Queen addressed the Foreign Legion, to whom she presented a fine standard.

Important sheikhs offered splendid gifts to their Majesties—ten superb Arab horses to the King and a diadem of precious stones to the Queen.

In the course of the afternoon, a French aeroplane arrived bringing a bouquet of orchids, a gift from the French Legion to the Queen.

JAPAN WATCHING DEVELOPMENTS.

MAY SEND TROOPS TO PEKING AND TIENTSIN.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

TOKYO, October 5th.

According to a War Office spokesman, the Government is seriously considering the despatch of troops from Manchuria to Peking and Tientsin, if the war situation becomes worse. Meanwhile, it is closely watching developments.

"COMRADE" CHEN'S TOUR.

RESTING IN SOUTH RUSSIA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, October 5th.

Mr. Eugene Chen, who is touring Russia, has left Baku for Borm where he will rest.

A deputation from the Mongolian People's Army has arrived in Moscow to become acquainted with the work of the Red Army.

FENGTIEN TROOPS WITHDRAWING FROM PAOTINGFU.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, October 5th.

It is reported here and generally believed that the Fengtien forces are withdrawing from Paotingfu.

There has not been any serious conflict in this region, but it is believed the reported withdrawal has been caused by a comparatively small Shansi force threatening the Fengtien communications.

RAKOWSKY THE UNWANTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, October 5th.

M. Briand has instructed the French Ambassador to Moscow to point out to the Soviet Government that the French Government no longer considers M. Rakowsky to be persona grata, and desires a new Ambassador to be sent to Paris.

CHINESE DIPLOMAT JOINS BENEDICTINE ORDER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRUSSELS, October 5th.

A Chinese diplomat's promise to his wife was redeemed yesterday, when Rene Lu Seng-shiang, ex-Minister to Bern, renounced his career as a diplomat, took vows and assumed the habit of a Benedictine Monk at the Abbey of St. Andre, near Brussels.

Hsiang is aged 56, and his wife, who was a Belgian, died recently.

A REGRETTABLE INCIDENT.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR VICTIM OF ATTACK.

ASSAILANTS ARRESTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, October 6th.

The French Ambassador, M. Debilly, was the victim of an attack by two drunken Japanese while motoring near Kamakura with two officers of the French cruiser *Primoguet*.

The Ambassador was not injured, but the officers were bruised while putting up a fight before the police arrived and arrested the assailants.

The Ambassador considers the matter trivial and impersonal, and therefore no complaint will be made to the Foreign Office.

MEXICAN REVOLT.

THREE MORE GENERALS EXECUTED.

CRUSHING THE REBELLION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5th.

Three further former Generals of the rebel party have been captured and summarily executed in widely separated regions, namely Delavega, in Pachuca, and Rodriguez and Olivera, in Zacatecas City.

According to an official statement, only two rebel groups are at present under arms, both at Vera Cruz, one of which is under Gomez, and consists of 800 men, and the second of which is under General Almada, the chief of the garrison of Mexico City, who left the capital on October 2nd with a similar force, half of which has already surrendered.

The Government has ordered the confiscation of rebel property throughout the nation, the proceeds of sale to be used to defray the cost of crushing the rebellion.

Rioting in Mexico City. It is reported from Mexico City that serious rioting occurred there, yesterday, and several persons were killed and many injured.

Another Presidential Candidate Executed.

NEW YORK, October 5th.
The Mexico Consulate General has been informed that the presidential candidate, General Gomez, who is one of the leaders of the revolt by Federal troops, has been captured in the state of Vera Cruz and executed.

25 Deputies Expelled. Mexico City, October 5th.

The Chamber of Deputies has expelled 25 members who supported the presidential campaign of Gomez and Serrano, on the ground that they are unworthy of citizenship or of membership of Congress.

LORD MAYOR AT THE VATICAN.

RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROME, October 5th.

Sir Rowland Blanes, the Lord Mayor of London, and Lady Blanes, were to-day received by the Pope. They were escorted to the presence of His Holiness by Sir Odo Russell, the British Minister at the Vatican.

The Pope conversed with the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayores for a quarter of an hour, expressing his gratification at meeting the official head of the British Metropolis, with whose affairs he showed an intimate acquaintance.

The Lord Mayor replied that it was the wish of all the English Catholics that he should call at the Vatican to pay his respects to the head of the Catholic religion, and indeed he had received many telegrams to that effect.

Other members of the Lord Mayor's party, including his daughters and the Sheriffs of London, with their wives, were then received by the Pope, who imparted to all the apostolic benediction. Afterwards the Lord Mayor's party visited Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State.

THE DUTCH AIR MAIL VENTURE.

PILOT REACHES ALLAHABAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALLAHABAD, October 5th.

The airman Koppen, who is carrying the first long-distance air mail, from Amsterdam to the Dutch East Indies, has arrived here from Karachi.

THE GERMAN FLIGHT TO AMERICA.

COMES TO GRIEF AND SENDS OUT SOS.

VIENNESE ACTRESS ABOARD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LISBON, October 6th.

The Junker seaplane, which is carrying as a passenger the Viennese actress, Lissy Dillenz, fell into the sea off Santa Cruz, and in response to an SOS call, the Government have despatched a warship, which is searching for the plane.

[A telegram, dated Berlin, October 4th, stated: A three-engined Junker seaplane, with two pilots, Starke and Loos, a navigator, Lowe, and mechanic, Flittner, has started on a flight to New York via Lisbon, the Azores, and Newfoundland.]

BRITISH CONSERVATIVE PARTY CONFERENCE.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

OPINION DIVIDED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROBY, October 5th.

Mr. Baldwin, the Premier, arrived to-day at Cardiff, where tomorrow he will make an important speech at the opening of the Conservative Party Conference.

The Premier will, it is understood, deal mainly with three subjects namely, the extension of the female suffrage, reform of the House of Lords, and economy.

In regard to the first-named subject, the Premier is expected to reiterate the Government's intention to proceed with legislation giving a vote to all women at the age of 21, that is to say on the same terms as men. At present a woman has a vote at 30 years of age, and then only, provided she is a householder or the wife of a householder. There are, however, conflicting resolutions on the agenda of the conference as to the age at which universal suffrage should be given to women, and there is a large body of Conservatives who favour 25 years rather than 21.

Opponents of 21 point out that if women become eligible to vote at that age, they will outnumber the men voters, and they also express doubts whether women of 21 are either sufficiently interested in, or well enough informed about, political subjects.

Those who accept the age of 21 argue that women of that age are generally speaking as well versed in politics as men of 21, and they do not consider, even if women's votes predominated, that they would injure either the Conservative Party or the interests of the country.

A vote is likely to be taken on this age question, and the belief in official circles is that the conference will adopt 21.

BRITISH LABOURITES CONFERENCE.

DISCUSS BRITISH MINES.

LABOUR PARTY PLEDGES THEIR NATIONALISATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, October 5th.

Labour's policy with regard to the coal industry was discussed at the resumed Labourite Conference at Blackpool, when Mr. Ramsay MacDonald moved a resolution which was carried by a large majority and was agreed to between the Executive and the Miners' Federation.

This resolution re-affirmed belief in the nationalisation of mines, the development of coal, and the treatment of the organisation of distributive processes as essential to the prosperity of the industry and the workers therein. It called for a repeal of the Eight Hours Act and a regulation of the supply of labour in the mining industry; also national provision, without recourse to Poor Law and local rates, for the maintenance of unemployed miners, compulsory grouping, and amalgamation of mines, and the establishment of selling agencies and legislation to enable the local authorities to undertake the sale of coal.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, in a speech, declared that if the Labourites came into office they would assume the duty of nationalising the mines (cheers). He criticised England's backwardness in the discovery of processes for extraction of oil, or otherwise to organise coal and its uses. He concluded with expressions of warm sympathy towards the miners, and with promises of political assistance.

Mr. Herbert Smith seconded. There were angry protests when the closure was applied, on the ground that the rank and file were not given a chance.

A S L A V A K I A SENSATION.

GARRISON COMMANDER SHOT BY UNKNOWN ASSAILANTS.

PROMPT ACTION TAKEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERGLODE, October 6th.

General Kovachewitch, commanding the Garrison at Istip, was shot dead by two unknown persons.

The town has been surrounded by the troops to prevent the escape of the assailants.

IMPERIAL RESEARCH STATIONS.

AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS SUGGESTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, October 5th.

The conference on Imperial Agricultural Research in London discussed a proposal to establish a well-staffed chain of tropical and sub-tropical research stations all over the Empire grouped in the West Indies, West Africa, East Africa, and the Far East, and possibly in the Middle East, to work in conjunction with the stations already established in the Dominions.

Professor Richardsorn, of Australia, pledged that his Government would undertake the responsibility for one of the links in the chain, Queensland, which is a most important station, serving a million square miles of tropical land.

BRITISH MUSIC FOR AMERICA.

WHAT THE NEW WIRELESS CHAIN MEANS TO ARTISTS.

LONDON CONTROL.

Famous British and European orchestras will, it is hoped, be transported bodily to America under the scheme by which the Columbia Graphophone Company, Ltd., of London, is to provide wireless programmes for a new chain of 16 stations in Canada and the United States.

By arrangement with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, broadcasting will be begun on September 4th.

Such famous conductors as Sir Henry Wood, Sir Thomas Beecham, and Sir Hamilton Harty may be associated with the scheme, which means that the sole competitors with the existing National Broadcasting Company of America will be a British organization, with 90 per cent. of its holdings in British hands, states the *Evening Standard*.

Thanks To Beethoven.

British listeners with suitable receivers will be able to tune in to the new American stations.

Mr. L. S. Sterling, the managing director of the Columbia Company, writes an *Evening Standard* representative, told me the story of the launching of the great new venture. It might be described as a business romance of the Beethoven centenary celebrations.

"We have been working on the scheme," he said, "ever since those celebrations showed us that there was an enormous public for classical and serious music."

"We began to study the state of broadcasting in the United States. There were countless independent stations which could broadcast locally, but the only universal broadcasting system was that of the National Company, which had stations all across the Union. We, therefore, thought of a competitive universal broadcast, and this has now been brought into being."

"Fifteen stations are ready and a sixteenth is being prepared. They will be situated near large centres of population in Canada and the United States, between the Eastern seaboard, the St. Lawrence, and the Rockies."

McCormack and Chappaline.

"We shall try to obtain great singers, like John McCormack and Chappaline, and we are negotiating with the Lerner Quartette. In one first broadcast concert we shall probably have the services of the London String Quartette and Mr. Felix Salmond, the cellist, who are now in America."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

FRANCO-AMERICAN TARIFF DISPUTE.

RETRIBUTORY ACTION BY U.S. TREASURY.

STATE DEPARTMENT NOT CONSULTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON, October 6th.

The Treasury has unexpectedly entered the arena of the Franco-American Tariff Dispute and Customs collectors have been directed to impose on a list of French imports increases of duty equal to the increases fixed by France on Sept. 6th on similar United States' products.

The Treasury has stated that this action is a routine matter and not involved in the section of the Tariff Act providing for retaliatory duties in the case of tariff discrimination against the United States.

Inquiry at the State Department revealed that the Diplomatic branch of the Government was unaware of the Treasury's action until after it had been publicly announced. Meanwhile, officials are unwilling to express an opinion as to what effect the action is likely to have upon diplomatic negotiations.

RUSSIA'S ARTISTIC LIFE.

ENGLAND 50 YEARS BEHIND THE TIMES.

FAMOUS CONDUCTOR'S OPINION.

LONDON, Aug. 25th.

"The artistic life of Russia to-day is simply marvellous. The events of the last few years have deepened the character of the people and concentrated their energies in spiritual channels. England is, artistically, 50 years behind the Russia of to-day."

This was the statement made to a *Daily Express* representative by Mr. Albert Coates, the famous conductor, who was head of the Russian Imperial Opera from 1910 to 1919, and who has just returned from another visit to Russia. Mr. Coates is conducting this autumn the Rimsky-Korsakov opera on Mozart which Mr. C. B. Cochran is producing in the Albert Hall, and which will then be performed for the first time outside of Russia.

"We have everything to learn from the Russians," said Mr. Coates. "Mr. Cochran has been so interested in what I have told him that he is going out with me next year to see what ideas he can pick up in the Russian theatre. We hope to start in April."

Popularity Of G. B. Shaw. "In the course of two and a half months in Leningrad I conducted at 30 odd performances and every one of them was packed. They were thrilling audiences, intent the whole time. The opera and the theatres are all crammed. One of their favourite authors is Shaw—they are simply crazy on him."

Theatre "Decoration." "New forms of art are being tried out every day. There is one theatre in Leningrad which is wholly given over to artistic experiments, and, far from being empty, it is crowded out regularly. The Russians have pushed symbolic decoration to its furthest extent. You often see a stage absolutely bare of furniture, and decorated only with great symbolic designs."

"I saw the production of a new German opera in which the harsh spirit of modernity was symbolised in the decorations which were made entirely of steel, there being a revolving central stage in the middle of the main stage to save scene-shifting."

I hope to bring something of the spirit of Russia to England in the Albert Hall this year. Before the opera itself there will be three (choral and orchestral) items from Mozart's 'Requiem,' which will be sung by a choir of 1,000. I think the largest trained choir that can have ever sung. There will also be items from other Russian operas."

"We shall be in competition with the existing National Company, who worked with the Radio Corporation, the General Electric, and Westinghouse, just as we shall use the landlines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for relaying purposes and simultaneous broadcasting."

"Competition is good for business, and we think it will be good for music. A little competition with the British Broadcasting Company in Great Britain would do no harm."

DO YOU— VITA=WEAT

—FOR HEALTH'S DO.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S

SELL & RECOMMEND IT.

On or about October 10th.

PAMELA

Will Open New Premises

Next to the Ho Hong Bank

(late Astor House Hotel.)



**SHINGLING
WAVING
MANICURING**

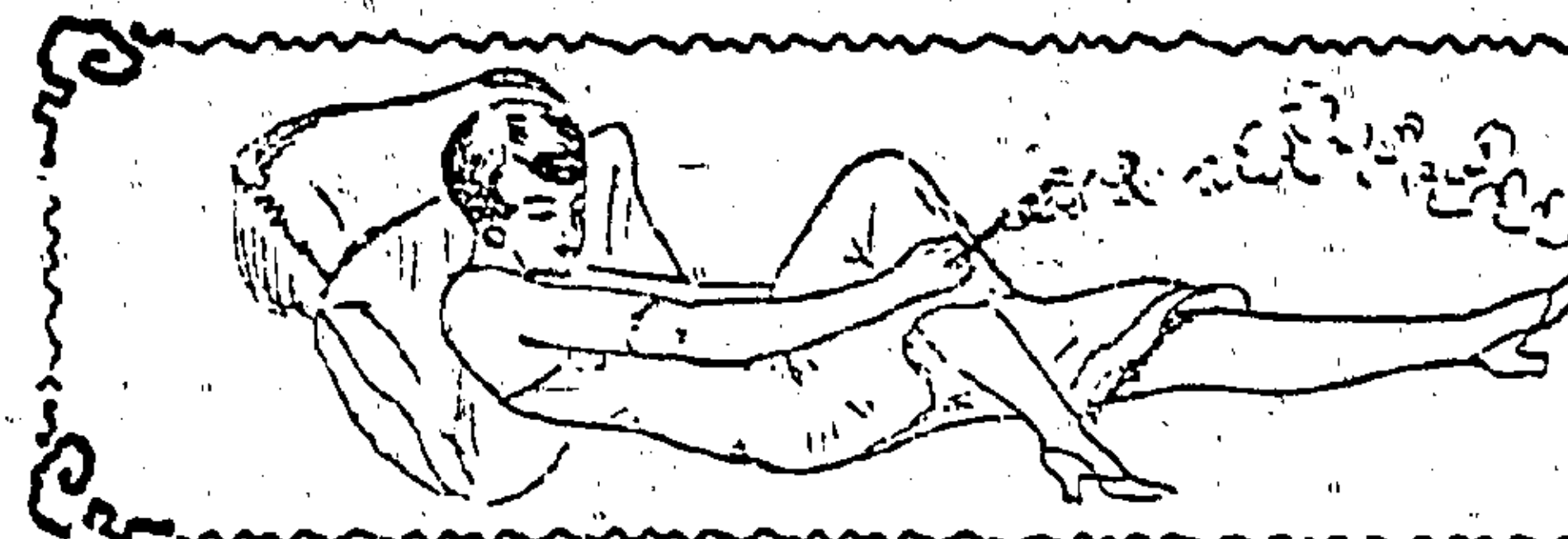
The promptest and most
co-teous service in Town.

CAMPBELL MOORE.

19, Queen's Road Central (1st floor)
OPPOSITE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
(120)

MADAME R. SARRAULT

No. 10, Ice House Street.



The WOMAN'S PAGE

HOW ABOUT CHRISTMAS?

AT THE SIGN OF THE
LANTERN.

It seems hard to believe that it is October with the Streets still gay with flowerlike muslins and chiffons, but it is high time that we were considering the subject of Christmas gifts for those at Home.

When one has lived here for some years the peculiar gifts of the East lose some of their fascination, but if you can remember the thrills of the voyage and your first week among the Hong Kong shops, you will realise what the native produce means to those at Home. For so little you can give so much pleasure; a dollar spent here will give a pound's worth of pride and joy to the one who opens your parcel. For what they want at Home is something distinctively "foreign" which will be a proof that friends from far away have not forgotten them.

The Sign of the Lantern, within whose doors you find so much that is rare and beautiful, is always a happy hunting ground for gifts large or small. Miss Honess has a particular genius for offering us the gifts of the East in practical and acceptable form. Necklaces suitable only for collections or as curios are restrung for present day use, scraps of lovely old embroidery are used to fashion or embellish a hundred and one useful articles.

Those delightful sea grass bags which we use so much here are very little known at Home and they have the advantage of being very easily packed for transport. A large consignment of them has just arrived, some of the latest being in plain colours with an initial in one corner and containing a small purse of the same colour. Of the same material are spectacle cases, shopping bags, blotters and book-covers, all well made and in a variety of charming patterns and colours. Dear little boxes for sweets, or to carry cottons and needles, etc., when travelling, are starred over with tiny flowers, and a new corner is the little sweet basket with a long handle.

Sea grass combined with a stronger material is used to make very decorative attache cases which would be admirable for bathing, and nests of work baskets. Manila cloth bags, collapsible book rests and waste paper baskets would also make much appreciated gifts. These baskets and book slides are also made in old Chinese embroidery and silk, and as they fold quite flat for packing, they are very suitable to send home.

The charming little rice paper figures of which I have told you before, seem to be of never ending variety. Each shipment brings fresh and delightful figures; among the last is a quite new departure, an American Tourist, a thoroughly Hampstead Heath figure. I wonder what the next caricature will be, and whether the artist responsible has a deep sense of humor as it would appear, or if this is a genuine attempt at portraiture. Certainly a set of these little figures which can be used as menu holders, and generally represent the Chinese theatrical company, would make an excellent Christmas present to send home. Each figure is a work of art, and they have the added charms of being definitely oriental work and only costing a dollar each.

I mentioned last week that Christmas cards and calendars of Miss Honess' own design were expected. They are very charming; the cards with red, orange or blue covers with a Chinese symbol painted on them in gold, have rice paper pictures inside.

I have by no means exhausted the list of possible Christmas gifts to be found at the Sign of the Lantern; a hundred and one other artistic trifles, some very cheap and others genuine curios are to be obtained there. It is a tempting shop at any time, but quite irresistible just at the moment.

DRESS LENGTHS.—The Pioneer Silk Store have received many more printed dress lengths which you will be glad to see. The patterns and colourings are more in line with European taste than those formerly shown, being very soft and pretty. One piece in *en de Nil* has a border of creamy chrysanthemums, and another piece in pale mauve which runs to clear pale green at the hem has a delicately etched spray of cherry blossom to trim it.

BY THE WAY.

CARPETS.—Whiteaway, Laidlaw's have just received a number of seamless axminster carpets of English make. They are strongly woven of pure wool and dyed in fast colour. The patterns are for the most part rather on the formal side which should make these carpets particularly appropriate for use with blackwood furniture. Two in particular in buff tones I thought were very distinctive. The one had formal sprays of flowers in a somewhat Chinese design and the other a self colour diaper pattern.

LIGHT SWEATERS FOR CHILDREN.—On the ground floor of the same shop I found some delightful little sweaters. They are knitted in a fine soft wool in various pretty colours, and would be just the thing to wear over a party frock under a coat or to give added warmth in the house. These little jerseys only cost \$2.50 each.

FOR A BETTER FIGURE.—During the summer months we may be excused for neglecting to a certain extent the use of correct corsetry. Now, however, that it is cooler it



For those who appreciate the charm of taffeta here is a delightful model in faile taffeta of a rich bronze-green tint trimmed with lace dyed to match.

The tippet, with its camel clasp, is a novelty. When it is removed the dress is seen with a simple Eton collar finish to the neck.

is time that unruly figures were taken in hand again, and before buying an autumn wardrobe you should examine the new foundation garments designed for use with them, and get those which are correct for your figure. The front lace corset is an admirable corrective after a period of comparative inaction, and allows for the most perfect adjustment as one's figure is persuaded back into lines of beauty. Among the new foundation garments in Lane, Crawford's I noticed one front lacing model which was cut in a V on either side under the bust to allow for better diaphragm control, and was correspondingly long just over the hips. A corsetette with a very well cut brassiere has a wide panel of surgical elastic back and front which would serve as a sufficient corrective for the slender figure.

GIRLS OF THE EAST.—To Pohoomull Brothers all the lands of the East are sending their rarest silks. From Burmah come silk brocades strongly woven of thick silk which would make very handsome wraps or dresses for the cooler days. There was one bolt of a heavy navy silk brocade with smaller silver grey roses which I visioned as an evening wrap, or a smart coat trimmed with white fox. Shanghai sends us silk brocades of a rather more elaborate

(Continued on next Column.)

EMBROIDERY.

STITCHES AND HINTS TO
HELP WOMEN WITH NOT
MUCH LEISURE.

"The intelligently industrious in embroidery have been few. There has been too much direct copy of the past and not enough invention or expression of the present," writes Mary Hogarth about "Modern Developments" in one of the new chapters she has contributed to the fifth edition of "Art in Needlework," by Lewis F. Day and Mary Buckle (Batsford, 7s. 6d.).

A New Note In Design.
"But there are one or two living schools. In Central Europe a widespread industry, a real art of embroidery, is being brought into being. It strikes a new note, both in design and fulfilment. It has a gossamer-like quality not seen previously—a combination of lines and spaces unknown before. We can no longer isolate countries nor individuals. So our embroidery must perforce become more cosmopolitan and more self-conscious."

Some Hints To Embroiderers.

In a chapter of hints to the worker the necessity of having large eyes for embroidery needles is mentioned.

Embroidery needles should have large eyes. The silk is not rubbed in threading them, and they make



Either of these stitches could also make effective borders for a child's frock.



Effective and easily worked is this stitch interlaced through her ring-boning. Contrasting coloured threads could be used if this were employed on a child's summer dress or overall. The danger in splitting the her-point.

way for the thread to pass smoothly through the stuff. For working in twisted silk the eye should be roundish; for flat silk, long; for surface stitching or interlacing, a blunt 'tapestry needle' is best; for carrying cord or gold thread through the stuff, a 'rug needle.' If your work is faulty cut it out and do it again. Unpicking is not so satisfactory; it loosens the stuff to drag the thread back through it, and the thread saved is of no further use. Beginners find it hard to undo work once done; but a really good needlewoman never hesitates about it—her one thought is to get the thing right. Don't break your thread ever; that pulls it out of condition. Always cut it.

character which would make rich and warm linings for winter coats or wraps; and from Japan come chiffon and georgette dress lengths. Georgette bordered and patterned with an embossed velvet brocade is very dainty and is a change from the all over velvet brocaded georgette with which we are familiar. Other dress lengths have a woven silk brocade border on georgette, and I noticed also some very lovely lovely printed chiffons among them one in a clear pale mauve with a border of blue-iris leaves. A necessity and a luxury. An overcoat is a necessity and a luxury in one, but it must be both good and smart if it is to fulfill both demands. The new great coats

LUXURY WITH ECONOMY.

New Silks for Winter Wear

at

POHOOMULL BROTHERS

are unrivalled in the Colony.

Special alteration is called to our New Silk
rugs with Cotton backs. In all shades,
setting off any room.

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT
POHOOMULLS.

SMART AFTERNOON FROCKS

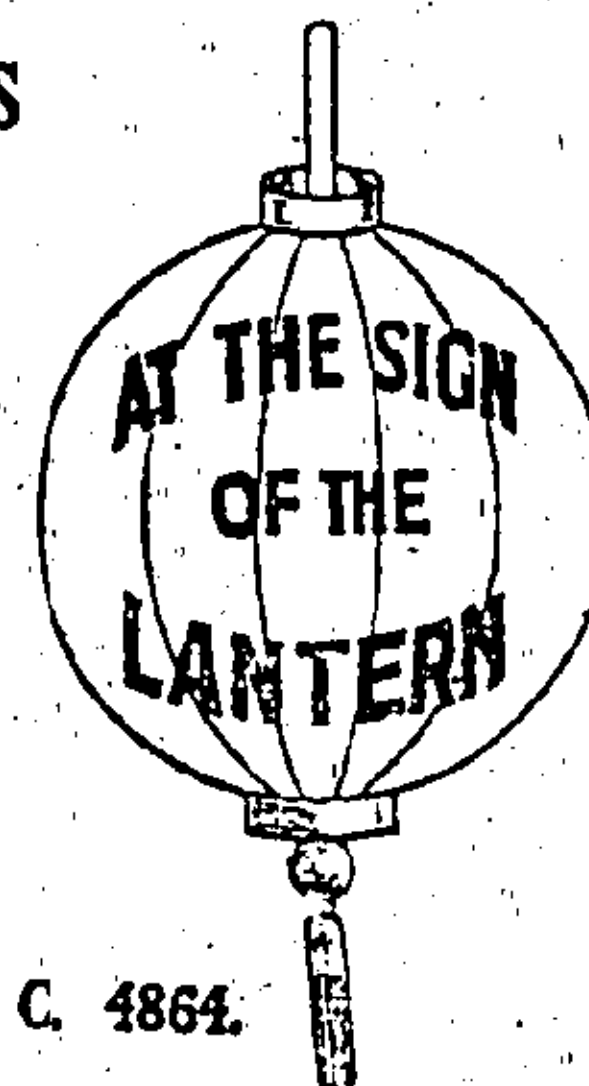
AND

AUTUMN HATS

JUST ARRIVED.

MODERATE PRICES.

York Building,
Chater Road.
Telephone C. 4864.



THE PIONEER SILK STORE

Particularly invites your inspection

TODAY

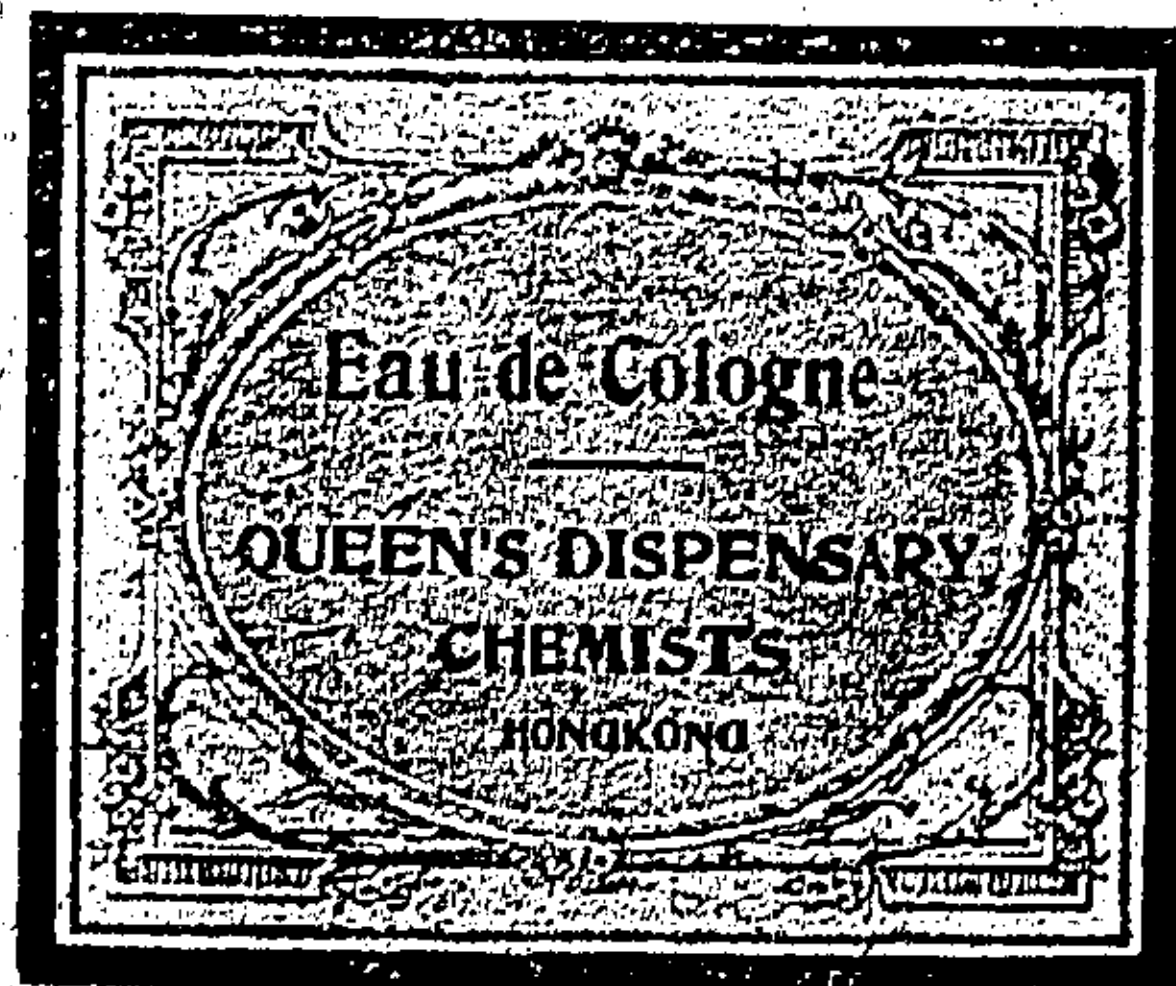
of the attractive display of

FRINGED EVENING

Dance Coats and Wraps

Very striking and only just arrived in Hong Kong

Watch this column every Friday
for announcements of special
interest to all Ladies.



which I was looking at in Powell's this week seem to have been specially designed for our needs here. With a short and not very cold winter what we chiefly need is a smart, and yet serviceable coat which will keep out the cold without being heavy to wear. Chenille cloth, fine tweeds and a light weight swede cloth are the favourite materials for coats of various soft colours—mostly beiges blues and greys. They are cut on simple lines with a two button cross over generally, and trimmed with the new charmingly dyed fur. A coat of this description is equally ap-

propriate in the morning or afternoon, and the somewhat nondescript colourings make them easy to wear with any hat or dress.

BELTS.—Belts are to be an important item during the winter and I was pleased to see a variety of pretty patterns in Whiteaway, Laidlaw's.

KIMONOS.—In the same shop I found some charming printed silk kimonos, very similar to Haori coats in style but lined with jasp silk. As these garments will wash they are, of course, more practical than the embroidered sort which must be dry cleaned.

ON THE WINGS OF
THE STORM.

"AIRMAN" CAPS.

Does Madame la Mode intend that we shall all take to the air this winter or are "airman" caps just another of her whims? Certain it is that they are proving very popular and look extremely chic. How far we have gone from the days when the same type of hat was worn for three years by those who considered themselves the leaders of fashion. To-day every month and almost every important piece of news is the inspiration for a new mode; many of these are destined to pass as quickly as they came, to fall to catch on, but others may the chic little airman hat come to stay.

It is not every one who can wear the new hat. That in itself is a recommendation for the day of rigid standardisation is passing. But for the bright young things and older women with small well-shaped faces, these airman helmets look charming.

You can see a very good selection of this new mode in Lane, Crawford's, where you can always be sure of finding what is new and chic. Materials and colours vary but the essentials of shape remain always the same. The airman hat is a helmet quite brimless and outlining the forehead just above the eyebrows right round to the ears. The variation occurs at this point. Some of the models follow very closely the actual cap worn by flying men, having flat ear pieces that tie under the chin; others run to saucy little ear flaps that may be turned up, stand straight out or fall loosely over the ears. In one model expressed in elephant grey felt which I noticed in Lane, Crawford's, the hat was pleated right across the centre of the crown from ear to ear and the fullness thus created was left a little longer over the ears, giving a sort of tuft effect at either side not dissimilar to the stiff feather brush that Princess Mary so affects.

Another model has the crown folded from the centre down one side only ending in a triangular peak over the one ear. This hat, also of elephant grey, has a trimming of applique circles of a dark plum colour. The airman's helmet effect is somewhat modified in some cases by a cut trimming of a darker or contrasting felt which is laid back loosely from the front and serves to widen the model at the sides.

PAMELA.

Builders and decorators are still busy on Aston christened "Connaught" House, and it is not quite decided whether or no Pamela will be able to open her new premises there, next week as she had hoped. It will certainly make a delightful shop, on the ground floor and right in the centre of the building with ample window space, Pamela (Continued on next Column.)

THE NORTH WIND.

SOME EARLY AUTUMN
FROCKS.

The North wind, or at all events the gold wind is whispering in the distance, and we may soon expect to hear "Isn't it cold!" instead of "Isn't it hot," whenever two or three people meet. The thought of a cold wind is still delightful, it means a change from wearying heat, an added briskness to business and pleasure, and above all new clothes.

New clothes, neat little autumn street dresses, cunning felt hats, big cosy coats, furs, biggles and the hundred and one other luxuries of winter. The first of these to consider is the winter frock. A delightful whim of these who rule our clothes, the designers and dress makers of Paris, has given us the little street dress. It is more *habillé* than a tailor made yet more tailored than a summer dress, and as suitable for walking as for indoor wear. Our houses here are built primarily for the hot weather, and when the cold winds begin to creep through French windows and warped floor and ceiling boards, our thoughts turn to cosy English rooms. With big fires and houses built for warmth we can at home indulge in house frocks which are shivery here, but these new little dresses seem to have been designed specially for our needs.

Madame Sarraut who always looks after the needs of her clients by providing what they want at each season of the year, is awaiting a consignment of Kasha and Vivella frocks from Paris. She tells me that they are in a variety of materials and designs but all cut on the very latest lines. In the meanwhile she is designing and making some very chic little dresses of silk and taffetas which cater for our immediate needs. These dresses have just that added note of formality or of the tailor-made which the autumn mode demands, and with all the chic which we have learnt to expect from the Sarraut creations.

In her window early in the week was a sleeveless taffeta dress with a large chunk in tons of dark blue, smartly finished with a roll collar and sailor's knot of blue georgette. Another of not dissimilar material but lighter in colour, was made with a three tiered skirt and a yoke of grey georgette. This frock is smartly girdled by a low sash of silk to match the deepest blue in the plaid. The ever smart blue and white spot silk, which never really goes out in Paris, is being used by Madame Sarraut to make delightful street or informal afternoon dresses.

tells me she is going to have a warm buff colour scheme, with mahogany fittings which should be very attractive. I liked her idea too of having fresh Japanese matting on the floor to give a touch of daintiness. When they open autumn frocks and hats, and the latest evening frocks and accessories are to be on show.

CRICKET NOTES.

Before touching on any other subject I must apologise to "Kee" Cricketer" for my delay in making reference to his letter enquiring as to the possibility of another Cricket Competition this year. However, I shall be very pleased to confer the Order of the Prolific Warren on any one who sends in before November 1st an entirely correct list of the Hong Kong eleven which takes the field in the first Interport match we play.

Interport Prospects.

Since I last wrote my Notes I understand an official communication has been received from the Shanghai Cricket Club stating that Barrett, Quayle, Barnes, Isaacs, Stokes, Rawthorne and Leach had accepted and that Dr. O'Hara and J. W. R. Wilson were possible. I don't know the date of this communication but on September 30th Capt. Barrett wrote that the above mentioned "certainties" were coming. He did not mention Stokes, who is, I think, sure to come—I mean, on his form, if the Northern papers are to be trusted. On the other hand he stated that Torrey Wilson and C.E. (Koko) Ollerdesen were coming almost definitely. Apparently Bill Allison, Pat Madar and Hegarty (I don't know him) are possible. H. B. Ollerdesen, I understand, definitely is not coming and Capt. Barrett was not very optimistic about the Doctor. However, I've heard that before about O'Hara and so far he has always turned up smiling. In any case it seems evident that we shall have pretty much the same team down as last year. They will be a year older, which helps some and doesn't help others. I exclude Barney from this as he has a certain brook-like quality that defeats everyone.

I have very little further information save that Stokes has had a good season with the bat and that Isaacs is at times unplayable. That, however, is as a Shanghai wicket.

It is a bit early to say much down here. The XVth Brigade are not eligible for selection, and they are the only people who have played very much cricket. The Garrison have been out twice but are either dead out of form or short of practice. Of the Army side Dobbie, Morris, Bridgeland and Hankey alone are eligible and none of them have produced any fireworks yet.

League Fixtures.

The League fixtures have now been published in both divisions. The first League fixtures are, of course, fewer as they are reduced by the absence of the Club and the K.O.S.B.'s. The period stretches from October 15th to March 10th. I observe that the Civil Service and Kowloon have only one match down for decision before the Interport dates—and also that on one Saturday only (December 7th) do the I.R.C. "A" and "B" sides both take the field.

The Second League goes from tomorrow to February 18th, 1928. The Hong Kong Electric Co. are the newcomers and one wishes them heaps of luck.

At The Valley.

On Saturday last the Civil Service, with a weak side out, lost to the Queen's Regt. after an exciting game by two runs. The soldiers batted first and did pretty well up to a point but Evans, on going in a second time, found his old form. Hawkins took a very fine one-handed catch in the deep field, and Holdman, in spite of having to keep to seven different bowlers, managed to give away no extras at all, besides stumping a man very smartly off Evans. The Civil Service started badly, Sutherland being run out without getting a ball, but even so at one time they looked like pulling it off. Wood, who hit a nice six, Harper and Hawkins all batted well. But then came a crop of failures. When Reed went in last 15 runs were needed. He dumped a four very firmly and Hawkins hit a couple more and a single eventuated. But in a gallant attempt to settle things with another four Reed was bowled middle stump. And so the match was lost, but it was an excellent game. By the way, I hear with much regret that F. Ling of the C.S.C. may have to undergo an operation for appendicitis. I sincerely trust it is not so. Besides being uncommonly trying for him it would be a perfect tragedy for the Civil Service bowling. Reed only bowled a few overs by way of a trial and I am glad to hear he was none the worse for it.

At Kowloon.

The K.C.C. have not yet managed to turn out their best side. Goodwin, their skipper, has not played so far, and I hear he has had a damaged foot. A weak side of their's last Saturday got badly trounced by the 15th Brigade. Ramsay seems out of form at present. Lyle has been out of luck and the Fincher brothers have not done much. But after all it's too early in the season to criticize.

(Continued on next Column.)

CRICKET.

KOWLOON BEAT
"DURBAN."

In their regular mid-week match played yesterday on their own ground, the Kowloon Cricket Club beat the H.M.S. Durban comfortably by 58 runs. The winners, who were one short, batted first and made over two hundred runs. Capt. Morris contributed 81 and W. Brace 47. Mid. Johnson, who was tried late, put a stop to Kowloon's merry innings by taking five wickets in five overs, giving away 24 runs only. Johnson subsequently made 42 for the visitors, who were dismissed for a total of 153 runs.

The detailed scores follow:—

Kowloon C.C.

W. Brace, st. b. Agnew 47.
Capt. Morris, c. Burke, b. Johnson 81
Lieut. Melsome, c. Burke, b. Agnew 6
E. L. Edwards, c. Burke, b. Atkinson 31
Capt. Bevis, b. Johnson 3
Lieut. K. Hunt, c. Burke, b. Johnson 6
Rev. Murray, l.b.w., b. Johnson 0
Lieut. Mayfield, b. Johnson 1
A. Baxton, c. Johnson, b. Burke 11
Lieut. Milburn, not out 12
Extras 12

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Atkinson 0 0 35 1
Cruze 7 0 27 0
Burke 6 0 36 1
Agnew 7 0 60 2
Johnson 5 0 24 5

Batted 1 wide.

H.M.S. "Durban."

Lt. Comdr. Agnew, c. Bevis, b. Melsome 0
Mid. Johnson, b. Rev. Murray 42
S.L.C. Haynes, c. Bevis, b. Morris 15
Capt. Clayton, b. Brace 11
L.G. Tel. Burke, st. Edwards, b. Rev. Murray 35
A.B. Fogarty, c. Bevis, b. Melsome 6
Mid. Atkinson, c. Hunt, b. Murray 4
Capt. Coleridge, not out 3
Pay-Comdr. Webster, c. Milburn, b. Bevis 14
P.O. Tel. Cruze, c. Murray, b. Melsome 0
Lieut. Liddell, c. Edwards, b. Melsome 0
Extras 23

Total 156

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Lt. Melsome 11 2 37 4
Capt. Morris 8 2 31 1
Rev. Murray 0 1 32 3
W. Brace 3 0 29 1
Capt. Bevis 1 0 4 1

UNIVERSITY 2nd XI. v. DIOCE-
SAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

This friendly match was played on Wednesday on the University ground and resulted in a win for the School by 33 runs. The Varsity, taking first knock, made 95, to which Kermanni (16), Hiptoola (14 not out) and Chan Fook (13) were the chief contributors. The School replied with 131, W. H. Kwan being top scorer with 40. For the D.B.S., Anderson took 5 wickets for 22 runs and Kwan 3 for 30. The following are the scores:—

University 2nd XI. 1st Innings.

S. Kermanni, c. Kym, b. Kwan 18
H. T. M. Barma, c. A. Lee, b. Kwan 6
A. Baker, b. Kwan 0
S. F. Chen, b. Anderson 3
M. B. Osman, b. Anderson 0
N. P. Karmajia, c. Youngsaye, b. Anderson 0
A. B. Suleiman, b. Anderson 2
F. Hiptoola, not out 14
I. Tajima, run out 3
B. Schroter, run out 12
A. Chan Fook, c. Prata, b. Anderson 13
Extras 24

Total 95

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
A. T. Lee 9 4 17 0
W. H. Kwan 11 0 30 3
D. J. N. Anderson 0 3 22 5
R. Lee 2 1 2 0

(Continued on next Column.)

To-morrow.

The best match to watch to-morrow will be Club v. Army, which lasts over Monday. For those who prefer Happy Valley on the North side (between races, of course), C.S.C.C. are playing the Northampton. The latter's side may be depleted to assist the Army—and as C.S.C.C. will be a bit stronger I fancy the latter might win. I regret I have no information re the Kowloon match.

In the Second League Hong Kong Electric play R.E. and H.M.S. Tamar take on the R.A.O.C. where I do not yet know.

R. ABBIT.

Diocesan Boys' School: 1st Innings.

D. J. N. Anderson, b. Baker 13
W. H. Kwan, c. Hiptoola, b. Chan Fook 40
A. T. Lee, b. Chan Fook 17
F. K. Lee, c. and b. Osman 3
G. A. Lee, b. Chan Fook 0
R. Lee, c. Kermanni, b. Barma 5
Leung Cheuk Kau, c. Kermanni, b. Barma 2
A. S. A. Kym, c. Hiptoola, b. Osman 0
A. Prata, c. Suleiman, b. Hiptoola 16
A. T. Normanbhoy, run out 10
J. L. Youngsaye, not out 2
Extras 21

Total 131

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
A. R. Suleiman 5 1 24 0
F. Hiptoola 11 5 27 1
A. Baker 4 0 10 1
M. B. Osman 8 4 30 2
A. Chan Fook 8 3 8 3
H. T. M. Barma 2 1 2 2

H.K.C.C. v. ARMY.

This match will be played on the Club ground to-morrow (Saturday) and Monday, commencing at 2.15 p.m. on Saturday and at 11 a.m. on Monday. Teams:—

H.K.C.C.:—T. E. Pearce, A. W. Hayward, B. D. Evans, J. R. Hinton, O. Moor, C. D. Wales, Alan Reid, J. A. Summers, H. J. Armstrong, J. D. Humphreys and Capt. N. Thorpe.

Army:—Capt. Dobbie, Capt. Morris, Lieut.-Col. Barber, Capt. Melsome, Sergt. Freshwater, Capt. Bridgeland, Capt. Tynningham, Lieut. Hankey, Capt. Graham, Capt. Bingham, Lieut. Wetherall, Reserves: Lieut. Wright, Capt. Thorp, Lieut. Usher.

H.K.C.C. v. NAVY.

This match will be played at King's Park, Kowloon to-morrow (Saturday), play commencing at 2 p.m.

H.K.C.C.:—H. Griffin (capt.), C. F. James, G. P. Lammer, J. E. Hancock, G. Harrie, G. F. H. Richard, D. E. G. Nicholson, J. N. Owen, G. C. Mead, H. E. Hammond and R. W. Lee.

H.K. ELECTRIC CO. v. ROYAL
ENGINEERS.

This League match will be played at King's Park to-morrow (Saturday).

Hong Kong Electric Co.:—L. de Rome, T. L. Foster, C. E. Gahagan, W. H. N. Murdoch, G. Murray, W. B. Muskett, F. Normington, S. J. Stanesby, G. G. Thomas, G. Vickers and J. R. Way (captain). Reserves: J. C. Dunbar and S. J. Clarke.

H.K. ELECTRIC CO. v. I.R.C.

This friendly match will be played on the I.R.C. ground on Monday. Commence at 2.15 p.m. Teams:—

I.R.C.:—Sirdar Khan (captain), I. Hassan, D. Mohamed, Y. T. Mans, A. Rahim, Y. T. Thad, S. A. Hussain, A. Butt, J. M. Rum-ah, M. B. Abbas and S. A. R. Bux. Reserves: T. Hamet and Malobho.

Hong Kong Electric Co.:—S. Descom, L. de Rome, J. C. Dunbar, C. E. Gahagan, H. S. Jones, W. H. N. Murdoch, W. B. Muskett, S. J. Stanesby, G. G. Thomas, G. Vickers, J. R. Way (captain). Reserves: S. F. Lunny and S. J. Clarke.

HONG KONG UNIVERSITY
C.C.

FIXTURES FOR THE SEASON.

First XI.
October.
15th. Indian R.C. "B," home.
22nd. Chinese R.C., away.
November.
5th. Craigengower C.C., away.
December.
17th. Royal Artillery C.C., home.
24th. Civil Service C.C., away.
27th. Queen's Regt., home.
January, 1928.

1st. Past v. Present, home.
7th. Craigengower C.C., home.
14th. Chinese R.C., home.

February.
4th. Indian R.C. "A," away.
11th. Kowloon C.C., home.
25th. Civil Service C.C., home.

March.
3rd. Royal Navy C.C., away.
4th. K.O.S.B., home.
10th. Hong Kong C.C., home.

April.
7th. Winners v. Rest.
Second XI.
October.

5th. Diocesan Boys' School, home.
15th. Royal Navy C.C., away.
22nd. Kowloon C.C., home.
29th. R.A.O.C., home.

November.
5th. Hong Kong C.C., home.
11th. H.M.S. Tamar, home.

(Continued on next Column.)



The Food of Kings

Court Physicians know the best and see that Royal Babies have the best. That is why Glaxo has been used with success in 5 Royal Nurseries. Only the best is good enough for your Baby, for is he not a King to you? Give him Glaxo, the food that contains everything that will build firm flesh, strong bone and a sound constitution.

Glaxo
The Vitamin Milk-Food.

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

IN SUMMER OR IN WINTER
IN HUMIDITY OR
DROUGHT

**The Austin
Seven**

Cheerfully carries on.

Its metal body resists even the Hong Kong climate, and its sturdy well-tested engine reeks not of tropical rain storms, muddy roads or any of the shocks that Motorists are heir to.

OWN AN AUSTIN AND ENJOY LIFE.

ALEX. ROSS & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

Prince's Building and 1A, Chater Road.

Telephones: C. 27 and C. 2487. [A.P.B.]

GOLF.

INTERPORT MATCHES.

It was mentioned yesterday that there was to be a golf match between the Club and the Volunteers on Sunday, October 23rd, but this has been cancelled.

There appears to be every likelihood of a triangular interport golf tournament in Hong Kong early in the New Year between Hong Kong, Shanghai and Manila, invitations having been sent to these two ports.

For Manila.

The team to sail for Manila next week seems to be pretty well assured. C. C. Stark, F. J. de Rome, Lieut. K. Hunt, Lieut.-Comdr. Brown and T. G. Bennett being among the certainties while it is hoped that Captain Erskine will be able to accompany the team in spite of his cricket accident.

CAPTURED SUNSHINE

FROM CALIFORNIA'S GOLDEN STRAID

Nowhere in the world do the fruits of the earth come to such perfection as in this land, specially favoured by Nature, on the Pacific Coast.

SUN-MAID RAISINS

the Seedless Raisins in the Red Package,

contain in themselves not only one of the essentials of perfect health, Iron, but they also possess all the qualities of a delicious sweetmeat

The Kiddies Love Them

and they can eat them, at all times, in any quantity, with nothing but the best effects on their health.

In Two Sizes:

One for the house,
One for the pocket.

On sale at all the leading Stores
and Comrades—
But—

Look for the Maid of the Sun on the Red package.

[A.P.B.]

INTERPORT POLO.

WIN FOR SHANGHAI.

A FINE SPORTING GAME.

PLEASANT SOCIAL GATHERING.

[By RAPIER.]

Favoured with fine weather the Interport Polo Match attracted a large gathering. The game was a fine, sporting one and from the social point of view also the fixture was eminently successful.

H.E., the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G., and Mrs. Southern were present and they were accompanied by H.E. the G.O.C., Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., who was one of the famous Durham Light Infantry team that won the all India regimental cup "many years ago." He is now an active member of the local Polo Club and is always on the side of the "Osses." Capt. Whyte and Capt. Johnstone were in attendance as A.H.C.s and among others were the Commodore and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Comyn and Miss Mahony, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hall and Mr. L. Dunbar.

The unpretentious little Club House was positively transformed by the presence of many charmingly dressed ladies and provided one of the prettiest pictures to be seen in Hong Kong. I dare not attempt to describe the creations the ladies wore, but they were by no means the least of the afternoon's attractions especially to those whose interest in Polo was a purely academic one. The last Polo match I saw was in 1905 at Roehampton on a hot July day, and the male spectators looked distinctly uncomfortable in top hats and frock coats. The scene there in some ways resembled the gathering at Causeway Bay and as at Roehampton the heat was the only drawback to an otherwise perfect afternoon.

The Hon. Secretary of the Club, Mr. W. Stanton, says little but does much and the general arrangements testified to the thoroughness of his labours.

THE GAME.

Colonel Russell, R.A., was in charge of the game with Mr. R. J. Patterson, who used to be one of the best backs in China, as timekeeper. His brother "J.J." was an interested spectator and I was told that it was a pity that he was not playing as his presence on the field makes for brighter polo.

There were six chukkas of 7 minutes duration each. The first chukka was fairly even and Shanghai opened the scoring through Franklin about one minute after the commencement of play. Shillington quickly equalised for Hong Kong and Major Gibbs added another goal for Shanghai making the score 2 to 1 in their favour.

In the second chukka Franklin again scored and Col. Comyn, netched a point for Hong Kong leaving the Northern team with a lead of 3 to 2.

In the third chukka Robinson and Gibbs each scored for Shanghai and Col. Comyn secured another goal for Hong Kong, the score reading 5 to 3 in favour of Shanghai.

In the remaining three chukkas Shanghai scored seven more goals and thus won by 12 to 3.

For the visitors Major Gibbs did some excellent work and was undoubtedly the outstanding player. Hong Kong put up a wonderful fight and the score by no means represented the game as every chukka was contested and the losers at no time had "their tails down." Col. Comyn played a strenuous game and is a fine example to the younger generation. Kerr also played well and Shillington and Scott-Elliott were always in the picture. Generally speaking Hong Kong have no reason to be ashamed of their performance. Shanghai were better mounted and they all played well and not only deserved their victory but our thanks for the exhibition they gave. Robinson is, of course, well known here and led his team well. The same cannot be said of Hong Kong. I am afraid, as on more than one occasion they forgot which goal they were playing for.

After the match Major-General Luard congratulated the Shanghai team on their victory and mentioned that they had won the Keewick Cup seven times, and that Hong Kong had secured it on two occasions only. He expressed a hope that with the advent of better times more civilians would take up the game. Before calling upon Mrs. Comyn to present the cup he thanked Mr. Stanton, the Hon. Secretary of the Club, for the tremendous amount of work he had done.

Mrs. Comyn then presented the cup to Mr. Robinson who received it on behalf of the Shanghai team. He made a neat little speech in reply and modestly attributed Shanghai's victory to Major Gibbs. The proceedings concluded with a few words from Col. Comyn and three cheers for Major-General Luard.

LAWN TENNIS.

DRAW FOR LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP.

L.R.C. TOURNAMENT.

Judging by the draw for the Open Singles Championship of the Colony for Ladies, which was made yesterday, the struggle for honours promises to be unusually interesting. Seventeen in all are in the competition and the ultimate winner will qualify to meet Mrs. Tottenham in the Challenge Round. Mrs. A. Castro, who has been one of the best play players in Shanghai for a number of years, will be hard to beat. Many new names are noticeable.

In the first quarter, Miss T. A. Assumpcao, probably the youngest player, will meet Mrs. Cook in the second round, both drawing byes. Miss Assumpcao is only seventeen and began tennis two years ago. Her progress will be closely watched, especially as she is in the same quarter as such good exponents as Mrs. James and Mrs. Hall.

Both the Chinese players are in the second quarter. Miss To has not been seen much in public but plays a second game. Miss Lo will probably enter the semi-final.

In the third quarter, all the players appear to be in the same class and close matches should result. In the last quarter, Mrs. Castro will try conclusions with Mrs. Grimble in the second round.

The draw follows:—

First Quarter:—Mrs. James v. Mrs. Grigor;
Mrs. G. M. Hall, bye, meets winner of above match;
Miss T. A. Assumpcao, bye, v. Mrs. Cook, bye;
Second Quarter:—Miss Enid Lo, bye, v. Miss E. Ellaby, bye;
Miss To, bye, v. Mrs. Stark, bye;
Third Quarter:—Mrs. Miles, bye, v. Mrs. Lambert, bye;
Mrs. Sayer, bye, v. Miss Carothers, bye;
Fourth Quarter:—Mrs. A. Castro, bye, v. Mrs. Grimble, bye;
Mrs. Millard, bye, v. Mrs. Gull, bye.

Other Events.

The draw for the five other events, which are open only to the members of the Ladies' Recreation Club, are:—

SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

Holders, Mrs. James.
Mrs. Grigor, bye, v. Mrs. Tottenham;
Mrs. Stark v. Mrs. Cook;
Mrs. G. M. Hall v. Mrs. Miles;
Mrs. J. C. Hall v. Miss B. Ellaby;
Miss Carothers, bye, meets winner of previous match;
Mrs. Davenport Brown v. Mrs. Remington.

MIXED DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.
Holders, A. D. Humphreys and Mrs. James.

C. C. and Mrs. Stark, byes, v. "Batt and Ball," byes.
T. Lanyon and Miss Carothers, byes, meet winner of the following tie:
L. M. S. Lloyd and Mrs. Miles v. C. C. and Mrs. Tottenham v. W. A. Nowers and Mrs. Cook;
A. D. Humphreys and Mrs. James, byes, meet winners of former tie;
Grigor and Mrs. Grigor, byes, v. H. R. and Mrs. Remington.

MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

1st Half:
J. W. Norris, bye, v. Col. C. Russell-Brown, bye;
T. Lanyon, bye, v. Rev. F. P. W. Alexander, bye;
Major W. B. Stevenson v. E. R. Dovey;
Major C. Willson v. T. A. Merry;
2nd Half:
C. C. Stark v. J. R. Craig;
H. R. Remington, bye, meet winner of former tie;
T. A. Martin, bye, v. G. W. Sewell, bye;
R. M. Henderson, bye, v. C. Grove, bye;
R. E. Tottenham, bye, v. A. H. Crook, bye.

DOUBLES HANDICAP.

Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Griffin v. Miss Carothers and Miss Ellaby;
Mrs. Russell-Brown and Miss Lynch v. Mrs. W. Kretschmar and Mrs. de Bruyn;
Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Tottenham v. Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Davenport Brown;
Mrs. Stark and Mrs. James, byes, meet winners of former tie.

MIXED DOUBLES HANDICAP.
Mrs. and Mrs. Grigor, byes, v. T. Lanyon and Miss Carothers, byes.

W. A. Nowers and Mrs. Cook v. L. M. S. Lloyd and Mrs. Miles;
J. R. and Mrs. Craig v. C. C. and Mrs. Stark;
C. Grove and Mrs. Grove v. A. H. Crook and Mrs. Griffin;
C. P. and Mrs. James v. Col. and Mrs. Russell-Brown;
H. R. and Mrs. Remington, byes, v. T. A. and Mrs. Martin, byes.

VISIT TO MACAO.

A NUMBER OF GAMES ARRANGED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Chinese Catholic Young Men's Club of Hong Kong are sending a contingent of athletes to Macao this week-end as guests of the South China Athletic Association there. Mr. S. J. Shak, principal of the Sacred Heart College, Kowloon, will head the delegation, and the principal game to be played, of course, will be football. Ping Pong, boxing, and other demonstrations will be given when requested. The South China Athletic Association of Macao will have an interesting programme for the celebration of the Republican Anniversary October 10th, and Hong Kong South China athletes are also invited to be present.

The South China Athletic Association of Hong Kong, at the invitation of the Sports Club of Macao, are also sending a football team to Macao on Sunday. The South China team will play a couple of matches, the more important of which being that on Monday afternoon, the 10th anniversary of the Republic, which the Chinese of Macao have made extensive preparation for celebrating.

The South China Athletic Association of Hong Kong, main club house at China Building, will be at home to friends and members on the evening of October 10th, the anniversary of the Chinese Republic. The programme for the evening will be in the hands of the Boxing Section of the Association.

PING PONG.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Playing in the semi-finals Ng Tai Ping beat Wong Lan Yui 6-1, 6-3, 6-3, and thus enters the final.

Wong Tung Hoi beat Wong Lan Wai, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3, thus qualifying himself for the semi-final. The winner of the match between Wong Tung Hoi and Wong Mung Fay will be opposed to Ng Tai Ping in the final, which will be played at the University Union on Saturday evening.

Ladies' Friendly Match.

In a friendly match played at the University Union the Rest defeated University by 73 games to 53. Representatives of the two teams were:—

The Rest:—Misses Wong Sui Lan, Wong Yuen Lan, Wong Hong Ching, Rose K. W. Wong, Alice W. Y. Lau.

University:—Misses Rose Kwok, P. Ruttonjee, Hannah Surh, Remedios, Bessie Chan.

BILLIARDS.

EXHIBITION MATCH AT Y.M.C.A.

An exhibition billiards match between Mr. Cresswell, the bandmaster of the Northamptonshire, and Mr. Hynd, of the Scots Guards, will be played at the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, on Monday evening.

Both players had reached the final stages of the Army Cup when called out East. Mr. Cresswell is conceding his opponent 200 points in a game of 500 up.

ACROSS THE HARBOUR.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Four students from St. Stephen's College, under the supervision of two masters, swam the harbour on Wednesday afternoon, successfully crossing from Kowloon Dock to the Chinese Bathing Club, in spite of a strong tide and choppy sea. They landed within a few minutes of each other.

The course, with the deviations necessary, represented a distance of between two and three miles. The swim was completed in about an hour and a half.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company have a cable from Kiang for Wallis, Peak Hotel, and one from San Francisco for "Chabod."

The J.E.E. Telegraph Company have a cable from London for Johnlage and one from Macao for "Worship."

DO WOMEN KNOW TOO MUCH?

"Liberty is an Explosive Fire": Intellectual Proletariat the Creators of All Revolutions: Some Problems of Race Suicide.

[By C. F. G. MASTERMAN.]

If I were rewriting the "Condition of England" to-day, I should note as a first change, twenty years after, more vital and far-reaching than all the discoveries of physical chemistry, aviation, wireless, or medical research, that of the position of women. For these first only affect the body of human life; the last, the soul.

Some may regret. I am among those who wholeheartedly applaud. Few have realised the enormous torrent of change, still running in full spate, and with signs rather of increased than of diminished violence.

Short Skirts.

You may take first, as a symbol, the question of outward appearances. Twenty years ago the apparition of a normal young woman of to-day going or returning to work in a "London street" would have arrested all traffic and excited a mob of looters.

With low-necked dresses, arms uncovered, knee-length skirts, silk stockings, they appear as a new race to those who remember the distasteful, which brushed up the dirt and dust of the streets, high collars, long sleeves, and over-laid, unhygienic clothing, which was enforced upon all women by all mothers less than two decades ago.

Even the ageing and stoutish women who follow the example of the triumphant young, and would have attracted open derision, now excite no contempt or condemnation.

The result, of course, is altogether to the good: a vast increase in health and happiness; and a judgment of the foolishness of men, who still wears round his neck a stiff cellular monstrosity and shambles to his work in black clothes and dismal cylindrical enclosures dripping round his legs—Carlyle's "two-forked radish" in its most desolate period of decline.

Body Culture.

And from this great adventure in clothes you may pass to the ever-developing culture of the body, almost unknown and (in the "best circles") regarded almost as indecent less than a generation back. The enormous increased demand for tennis grounds round our big cities (almost entirely due to the woman's demand for exercise), the joyful development of swimming, taught now to all girls in the schools, the abandonment of the old apparatus of heavy body concealment for the simplest of bathing suits, the very sight of which would have caused our grandmothers to flee from seaside resorts and open-air baths in terror and dismay—the interest in sport, the great crowds of women which attend cricket and football matches, and greyhound races—all these things reveal that woman is claiming triumphantly the right to physical fitness, the right to happiness—the right to live.

Emancipation.

These, as I said, are but symbols—although good things in themselves. Of more importance is the emancipation of the mind and spirit.

Some readers may remember the awful vision of frustrated, unmarried womanhood in Camberwell in the greatest of George Gissing's novels, waiting (and ageing) for "suitors which never arrived."

The same picture was displayed in Mr. Cranville Barker's "Madras House" in the futile twittering of sex-starved girls in the house of a prosperous merchant at Denmark Hill.

To-day the whole system has collapsed like a great house falling. The girls are all out at work, attaining or advancing towards economic independence, masters of their own lives.

But a few years ago the women of the so-called "upper classes" were denied any entrance into the professions, (considered "unladylike") discouraged from the serious pursuit of learning, cultivated merely in the arts and graces which were supposed to achieve victory in the ultimate triumph of matrimony.

And that "matrimony" had to be achieved by union with a limited class, in which only great wealth could compensate for lack of "breeding."

To-day the girls of that class are far more eager for knowledge than are the men; and they can marry any one they please—with or without parental approval.

No provision at all was made for the life of the two million excess of women over men, who are destined by the blind influence of the multiplication table to remain for ever unmarried, and (for the most part) for ever childless.

The girls of the "middle class" were looked up in "gilded cages" (without much gilt about them) until the joyfulness of youth and frustrated sex pressed into the "set grey life and apathetic end."

"Not Respectable." Even among the so-called "working-people," when I lived in a slum block dwelling in Camberwell, I found that while the philanthropists and settlement workers could assiduously work for the creation of men's clubs and boys' clubs, the careful parent considered it not quite "respectable" that her girl should not be confined in a tiny cottage "helping mother" every moment of the day not passed in school or at work, or on the journey from one to the other, "home." A "girls' camp" was regarded as a "dangerous experiment;" and "Girl Guide" as something not quite "nice."

Is it not good that all these "taboos" and prohibitions should altogether vanish from the world? Let me come to knowledge. When I was an undergraduate at Cambridge, the limited number of students at Newham or Girton were regarded as frowsy or fussy, treated with studied contempt or open insult. At every union debate the suggestion that women should be allowed to take degrees was laughed out of court by enormous majorities—fortified by the kind of assertions which used to pass for "humour" in debates upon woman's suffrage in the House of Commons.

Parenthood.

To-day, not only do the older and newer universities gather up the cleverest girls from all classes in England (who beat the men often in their own man-suited examinations), but Oxford and Cambridge themselves are beginning to limit numbers, in fear that women will become in them more numerous than men!

And I am informed by those who know that success for mere entrance in these women's colleges is at least equivalent to the attainment of a scholarship at most of the colleges for men. And if the standard is not entirely maintained in the first "Triposes" and "schools," I believe this largely to be due to the terrific strain placed, on the growing girl in the effort to get into the colleges on any conditions—work which rivals in arduousness porting that of the insect and the mole.

Lastly, one can but rejoice that women are obtaining real knowledge of sex, freely discussing sex; and this not only in the elementary acquaintance with the meaning and implications of parenthood, but with all that this great force which creates and continues life implies, of good or evil, to the individual or the race.

Matrimony.

Twenty years ago a very large proportion of girls embarked upon the adventure of matrimony with no knowledge, or only the sketchiest knowledge, of what matrimony means. To-day that knowledge is shared by all. A few decades back birth control was a taboo subject of discussion.

Those who advocated it were prosecuted, fined, and imprisoned. The very title was enveloped in a mist of furtive indecency and shame. To-day it is the subject of serious discussion up and down the land, in the great newspapers, by church congresses, in eugenic commissions, and by many of the greatest living writers who have the ear of millions, like Dean Inge or Mr. H. G. Wells, advocated with sincerity and passion.

I do not wish to advocate birth control here or elsewhere. I am entirely opposed to the "teaching of birth control" in clinics or other State institutions, or by use of any State machinery, for the "State" should not be condemned to advocate its own race suicide, or to preach "driftlines" regarded as mortal sin by great numbers of its citizens.

Empty Cradles.

But I am entirely in favour of the widespread diffusion of knowledge of the whole subject, especially among adult women. And that knowledge is now spreading so rapidly that already the birth rate in England is falling like a cataract, and in a short time the population must rapidly begin to decline.

I do not want the population of England to decline, or for our people to be swarmed out of the world by Eastern and Southern races. But ignorance is a deadly sin; the enforcement of ignorance is a crime. I recognise no morality but that of deliberate choice; only the "truth" shall "make you free."

And in these matters, as in all others where the girls were shut up in "cloistered" "homes" and "finely enforced" "ignorance" (which is not innocence) of the facts of human life, no "moral choice" was possible. Convention, cant, fear, taboo lay heavy upon the minds of the women of the world.

BOXING.

TEDDY BALDOCK.

"THE PRIDE OF POPLAR."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, October 5th.

There is world-wide interest in the Albert Hall between Teddy Baldock, the *Pride of Poplar*, and Willie Smith, the South African idol, over 15 rounds.

A purse of £10,000 for the world's title match against Bud Taylor, of America, awaits the winner. Baldock has already cabled New York accepting, but the promoter, Mr. Mortimer, is actively negotiating for a larger purse for a fight in London.

To-morrow's match will be made at 8 stone 5 lbs., and thus the title is not involved. Smith, however, intends to fight at 8 stone 6 lbs. in order to claim the title if he wins. He says he is confident of stopping Baldock's winning sequence, but Baldock says he is determined to show his American cousins that he is capable of defending his title against any challenger.

Readers of one of the greatest books in the English language—without knowledge of which no man can consider himself educated—may remember Bunyan's description of a "deplorable young woman whose name was Dull," who dwelt in a town "not far from the City of Destruction."

They will remember also that after the pilgrims have attained the Celestial City, it is not the various vicious whom they have encountered—Mr. Hate-Good, Mr. Love-Lust, Sir Having Greedy, and the rest—whom they see lunging into hell—it is "Mr. Ignorance!"

Dangers.

Is there no danger in all this? ask many wise correspondents in many popular and unpopular newspapers? Yes; grave danger. Liberty is an explosive fire, and the most dangerous thing ever unloosed in the world.

There is danger first in the creation of a feminine "intellectual proletariat." Intellectual proletariats have created all revolutions. The women of to-day, ever more and better educated, find the doors of self-realisation largely closed to them.

The only large demand is for educated women to become teachers, to educate girls to become teachers, and so on *ad infinitum*, like a squirrel revolving in its cage.

The danger is, I believe, temporary. The medical profession at present, for example, is largely closed to women for lack of training centres. But there is no reason why there should not be as many women as men doctors in the world. They are pressing into business, into salesmanship, into secretarial work and Government appointments. At journalism and in special forms of literature—poetry and the novel—they are almost holding their own.

There may even come to be a reaction in favour of the old-fashioned occupation of Motherhood, and this, coming as a deliberate choice, will come, I think, on a higher plane of being.

Amazons.

Undoubtedly, if there is another war, women will be found fighting in it, as women fought in the besieged cities of the Middle Ages; and should such a calamity occur, and Europe be destroyed, the survivors will have parity of numbers (unlike the effects of the last great war) which will enable them to start building civilization anew, until civilization be again destroyed.

There is, secondly, danger in the wide diffusion of the new sex knowledge. Many women will make open shipwreck of their lives; not more, perhaps, than those who made secret shipwreck of their lives in the old system of concealment and darkness, to which we shall never return.

Already it is evident that legal polygamy is replacing illegal polygamy. The astonishing sight is being revealed of men having two wives and women two husbands, both walking the earth at the same time.

Monogamy.

But because Christianity teaches monogamy, that is no reason why a society which has ceased to be Christian should adhere to standards which, as Bishop Butler declared nearly 200 years ago, are held up to ridicule for having too long interfered with the pleasures of mankind.

I have no fear of the future of all this ferment and advance and disturbance. I intended, my article to be purely diagnostic. I find it has become polemical. Let it go at that!

If the Race is to endure, this change had to come. If the Race is to perish—well, nothing much matters but to attempt to diffuse happiness and maintain kindness and compassion among those who are destined to vanish, like the flying islands of the Secondary Age, whose bones now decorate our museums and around whose gigantic skeletons we blink and are amazed.

THE THAMES "SET ON FIRE."

CHARGES AGAINST PEER'S HEIR DISMISSED.

SEQUEL TO WEDDING EVE DINNER.

Mr. Alexander Gavin Henderson, grandson and heir of Lord Faringdon, appeared at Henley Police Court on charges of causing petrol to pass into the Thames near Henley and causing the petrol to be set alight on the night of June 1st last.

The charges were denied, and a full bench of magistrates, presided over by the Mayor of Henley, dismissed the case.

The incident on which the charge was based took place at a bachelor party of 30 guests at the Phyllis Court Club, given by Mr. Henderson on the eve of his marriage to the Hon. Honor Phillips, daughter of Lord and Lady Kilsant.

Mr. Gerald Dodson, who prosecuted on behalf of the Thames Conservancy Board, said that the dinner ended about half-past eleven.

The party then adjourned to the lawn, some members going to collect from the garage eight two-gallon tins of petrol, and some members of the party poured on the river a large quantity of the petrol. Then someone or other, in an excess of folly, set fire to it.

Mr. Henderson had accepted full responsibility, and no further inquiries were made, but on July 2nd Mr. Henderson's solicitors wrote stating that Mr. Henderson denied taking any part whatever in ordering petrol to be put into the river and set on fire.

The fire might have proved exceedingly dangerous if there had been any craft on the water at the time.

"A Sheet Of Flame."

A description of the flaming river was given by Captain John Arthur Harvey, social secretary of the Phyllis Court Club.

"I suddenly heard an exclamation of horror from one of the waiters," he said, "and looking up I saw a sheet of flame. It hid the trees on the other side of the river. The grand stand was being prepared for the regatta, and it had been recently painted and tarred. I found all the shrubs, rose-bushes, and creepers blazing, and the flames were so high that they burned the trees about a yard and a-half from the diverside."

Replying to Mr. Roland Oliver, K.C., who appeared for Mr. Henderson, Captain Harvey said any member of the club would accept responsibility for damage by one of his guests at the club. No prosecution was anticipated when Mr. Henderson accepted responsibility.

Ronald Frederick Lambourn, electrician at the Phyllis Court Club, said that members of Mr. Henderson's party came to him for petrol.

Mr. Roland Oliver, pointing to Mr. Henderson who stood up at the back of the court, was one of the gentlemen who came to you about petrol?—No, sir.

Mr. Gavin Henderson said that he did not go to the garage, did not order any petrol, and did not know that any of the guests had done so. He had nothing to do with the fire. The bill for the dinner, including the item for petrol, was a hundred guineas. He paid it by cheque. He afterwards wrote from Italy a letter of apology to the club for what had occurred.

Mr. Charles Emmott, who described himself as a member of the Bar, said he was a guest at the dinner. He had no knowledge that the petrol fire was going to take place. Not more than ten members of the party went to the river bank after dinner. He personally had nothing to do with the fire.

Mr. Dodson—Who was it poured the petrol on the water?—I don't think I can say.

Do you mean you do not know the name of the person?—No, I do not know the name.

Then who was it?—I say to you—"You would rather not say," interrupted Mr. Dodson.

Mr. Emmott—I would rather not say.

Was he a person of reasonable reputation?—Oh, certainly.

Do you know why that man should not come forward and say:—"It was I who did this thing, and Mr. Gavin Henderson is being wrongly accused"?—No, I can offer no explanation.

The Magistrates retired for five minutes and on returning the Mayor announced:—"The charges against Mr. Henderson will be dismissed."

Mr. Henderson was congratulated by many friends outside the Court.



"Bon Voyage"— It is Assured

Noted the world around for their exceptional luxury and comfort, the giant President Liners of the American Mail and Dollar Steamship Lines are preferred by experienced and discriminating travelers.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All are oil burners, swift express liners. The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and inviting. All staterooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds—not berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also bath, wardrobe, clothes bottles and reading lamps. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the travel comfort of these giant passenger liners. The Cuisine is world famous. The deliciously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining. The decks are spacious. The Glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances—everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—is the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners.

The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these giant passenger liners outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and
LOS ANGELES
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Pierce ... Tues., Oct. 11th, 1 a.m.
Pres. Taft ... Tues., Oct. 25th
Pres. Jefferson ... Tues., Nov. 8th
Pres. Grant ... Tues., Nov. 22nd

To SEATTLE and VICTORIA
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays

Pres. Jackson ... Wed., Oct. 19th
Pres. McKinley ... Wed., Nov. 2nd
Pres. Lincoln ... Wed., Nov. 16th
Pres. Cleveland ... Wed., Nov. 30th

Special Through Rates to Europe, via United States, £120, £112.
Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of railway
lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over
privileges for sight-seeing.

To EUROPE and NEW YORK ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria,
Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, London and New York.

Pres. Wilson ... Tues., Oct. 11th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Van Buren ... Tues., Oct. 25th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Hayes ... Tues., Nov. 8th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Polk ... Tues., Nov. 22nd, 6 a.m.
Pres. Adams ... Tues., Dec. 6th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Garfield ... Tues., Dec. 20th, 6 a.m.

To MANILA

Pres. Wilson ... Oct. 11th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Van Buren ... Oct. 25th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Jefferson ... Oct. 11th, 8 p.m.
Pres. McKinley ... Oct. 25th, 8 p.m.
Pres. Taft ... Oct. 17th, 8 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson ... Oct. 31st, 8 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information Apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE



HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

S.S. "SACHSEN" ... due here on or about the 15th Oct.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... due here on or about the 25th Oct.
S.S. "RACHSEN" ... due here on or about the 15th Nov.
S.S. "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about the 23rd Nov.
S.S. "VOGTLAND" ... due here on or about the 7th Dec.
S.S. "ALBERT VOGELER" ... due here on or about the 21st Dec.

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore,
Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "EMIL KIBDORF" ... sailing from here on or about the 19th Oct.
S.S. "HESSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 1st Nov.
S.S. "RACHSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 15th Nov.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 29th Nov.
S.S. "RAMSES" ... sailing from here on or about the 20th Dec.
S.S. "ERMLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 3rd Jan., '28.

Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Pedder Street,
H.K.

Tel. C. 2225
Tel. C. 4754.

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG
KONG WEEKLY PRESS,
July to December, 1926.

With Index, Price—\$7.50.
Or Sale at the HONG KONG DAILY
Press Office.

THE NEW PAPER, LAMHOI.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 is the Pedder Street, No. 2 is the Pedder Street, No. 3 is the Pedder Street.
Main Post Office, Pedder Street, New York City 17
Main Post Office, Pedder Street, New York City 17

SONG THAT "MADE" A COMEDIAN.

ARTHUR ROBERTS ON HIS
CAREER.

HOW HE SCORED OFF W. S.
GILBERT.

Many entertaining stories are told by Mr. Arthur Roberts, the veteran comedian, in "Fifty Years of Spool" (The Bodley Head, 12s. 6d.), a book of reminiscences which he wrote at the suggestion of Mr. Augustus John, the famous artist.

The famous painter promised to "do" the comedian's portrait if he would write the book. "Done," said Arthur Roberts, and the John portrait is reproduced in the volume.

Mr. Roberts extracted a promise from Mr. John that he also would some day write his reminiscences, and promised to paint his portrait in return—although he has never yet painted anything.

"Arthur" describes a number of typical incidents in his long career—how he engaged W. S. Gilbert when acting as a jockey in "Trial by Jury," how he took Bessie Bellwood to sing before a performance in a Mayfair house, how he "guyed" Lady the Mrs. Bancroft, and how, in a panic, he flung away a half-share in "La Poupée" and so lost the chance of £100,000.

He reveals that the author of the song, "It's a kind of a sort of a feeling"—which, although never published, enjoyed great popularity when sung by Arthur Roberts—was Mr. Edgar Wallace, the novelist.

One day—years ago—a private of the R.A.M.C. called at the theatre and asked to see Mr. Roberts. He was shown in.

The private, with military movements, produced a manuscript and handed it to the comedian, who read it, found it to be a song, and began to feel that he wanted to sing it. He told the private that it was "all right."

"The soldier stood up and saluted again," he adds. "What do you want for it?" I asked. "Ten shillings, sir," and the inevitable salute followed. "Ten shillings! Certainly not!" I retorted. "I should not think of giving you ten shillings for it!"

£10 For A Song.

"The man's face was immobile. It was a strong, rather grave face, not used to giving way to emotions, but I felt somehow that his heart was broken."

"No, I will not give you ten shillings for it," I continued cheerfully, "but I will give you ten pounds for it now!"

"Eyes bright. Eyes right. He saluted again and marched briskly away with ten pounds in his pocket."

Years afterwards Mr. W. H. Berry—whom he had never met before—told Mr. Roberts that he had to thank him for giving him his start in life—by allowing him to sing. "It's a kind of a sort of a feeling" with a pirot troupe at Broadstairs. George Edwards heard him sing it, and from that day he prospered.

Arthur Roberts' encounter with Gilbert was at a charity matinee of "Trial by Jury." Gilbert treated the music-hall comedian with "studied insult" at the rehearsal, and Roberts determined to have his revenge.

When the matinee took place, before "the most august and respectable audience in London," Roberts entered the jury box with a black bag. Then having closed the jury box door, he took off his boots—a "terrible pair," chosen for the occasion—and placed them outside the door. Then, with chalk, he bent down and wrote on the outside of the jury box, "Call me at seven."

The audience broke into an uproar of laughter, while Gilbert glared. "If looks could kill," says Mr. Roberts, "I should have died a sudden death in that jury box. I had Gilbert's wrath. He was in a dreadful position. For a man of his temperament. He could not swear. He could not storm. All he could do was to watch me and suffer, while he saw my muddy boots trampling on the sacred traditions of the Savoy and kicking the susceptibilities of his own idiosyncrasies."

While Gilbert glared, Roberts opened his bag and began eating a plate of wheats with a pin. Having finished the wheats he twirled the plate on a little stick, like a juggler.

At last Gilbert, speechless and white with fury, went on a stage hand to tell Roberts to leave the jury-box. The audience, which was shrieking with laughter, shrieked all the more. The opera was held up. Roberts took out a coin, tossed it, exclaimed "Heads I lose," and as it came down heads ambled off the stage, carrying a beer mug which he took from his pocket.

"Guyed" Mrs. Bancroft at an extremely solemn rehearsal of "Money" by suggesting that he should introduce performing goats while the lawyer read the will!

"La Poupée."

The story of how Henry Lowenfeld, the little "cutie" stockbroker and ex-vendor of toys—
(Continued on next Column.)

MUSSOLINI SPEAKS ABOUT HIMSELF.

VILE THINGS IMPUTED TO
HIM UNTRUE.

"JUST A MAN."

LONDON, Aug. 25th.

"Tell them they are not true, all the vile things they impute to me."

"Tell them I am just a man, a man who has never been afraid to go out into the light for his fight; a man who has the courage of his convictions, and that if I have erred it is because I am human."

So spoke Mussolini in an interview with Miss Vahdah Jeanne Bordeaux, who quotes it in the final chapter of her new book, "Benito Mussolini—the Man" (Hutchinson, 18s. 6d.), which is published to-day.

"Tell them," continued Mussolini, "that I have my likes and my dislikes, my joys and sorrows, just as they have—or, rather, I did have them when time was left me for play."

"Tell them that if my people, or country, are being judged wrongly the fault is mine, and that the judgment must be turned on me. Tell them, too, that I am a poor man, who is living on his nerves—no, do not tell them that, for they may think I am asking for sympathy; but tell them that I am a poor, lonely being, seeking only for peace."

"Tell them that my silence is my defence for all the wrongs I am accused of, for the good I have done speaks for itself."

"Tell them that I have been guilty of one great sin, I have loved my country with an idolatrous love. Tell them, also, that my soul is pure, for it has been faithful to one name: Rome—to one love: Italy."

The interview took place in Mussolini's great room in the Chigi Palace, in Rome. Alone in his palace, says Miss Bordeaux, Mussolini sits "a solitary and sorrowing figure" in his exile on the island of Corsica. Napoleon suffered no more from loneliness than Mussolini in his magnificent study in the Chigi Palace.

"Outer Mask."

"He is not," she adds, "what is known as a sad man, a melancholy figure, for so well does he wear his outer mask that, of all the people who surround him, there are few who have ever suspected that the man who never failed to think of the right thing at the right moment, the man of the supermind, the man of the low, gentle voice, the kind word and penetrating glance, warm hand-clasp; the man absolutely calm in the face of whatever danger was, after all, not the real man."

"To a close observer," in the ready, sympathetic smile there was a touch of wistfulness; in the penetrating glance a faint appeal for understanding of the human needs of the common man; he can never have for greatness forced a man to live alone, to have no intimate friendships and no confidences that come spontaneously from his heart."

"And in an unguarded moment, behind the penetrating glance, the eyes are tender—bright with the unshed tears of many, many years."

Miss Bordeaux brings out the astonishing romance of Mussolini's life—his boyhood, as the poor son of a village blacksmith and innkeeper, his early manhood as a revolutionary Socialist, at times so hard up that he had to sleep out and was furnished for lack even of bread, his imprisonments, his gradual emergence as a leader of men, and his astounding victory.

Something is told of his friendship with various women. He fell in love with Rachele Guidi, a little blonde peasant girl who did the work in the little inn kept by his father. Rachele is the mother of his three children, and when he moved to Milan she became known as Signora Mussolini.—Daily Express.

went to Paris and bought "La Poupée," after George Edwards and other managers had refused it, how he produced it in London, in spite of the unanimous warnings of all his friends that it would be a disastrous failure and that he would ruin himself, and how it proved "one of the most amazing successes that the English stage has ever seen," forms a dramatic chapter.

Arthur Roberts agreed to join the venture, but just before the production, he backed out, and forfeited a fortune.

Lowenfeld, the night before the first show, cynically told Peter Levilly, the acting manager, that he would give him the provincial rights of "the wonderful new show"—which, by that time, he feared was going to fail. Levilly netted £27,000.

King Edward, when Prince of Wales, was very friendly to Arthur Roberts, and on one occasion visited him in his dressing-room at the Palace Theatre. "Arthur's" dresser, being nervous, fumbled with the key of a tautalua, and the Prince observed, "Don't trouble, let me have some whisky out of the bottle behind Mr. Roberts' looking-glass—a bottle which 'Arthur' thought he had hidden."

THE TREATMENT OF SNAKE-BITES.

EFFECTIVE REMEDIES.

INDIA'S STATISTICS DOUBTED.

In the statistics published by the Government of India of "Deaths from Snake-bite," it is appalling to read of the tens of thousands of people killed by snakes every year. I think these figures are generally questioned, and it is more than half-suspected that a large proportion of the returns under "Deaths from Snake-bite" are really not cases of snake poison.

In a period of over forty years I have known of only seven cases of death from snake-bite (declares a contributor to *Chamber's Journal*).

I am not aware of any certain cure for snake-bite. If one can cut the bite open at once, and encourage it to bleed by pressure, and then apply permanganate of potash, there is every hope of recovery. I saved the lives of two men by this treatment. One of them was a syce (groom) of mine. He and my head syce were leading two of my ponies home after dark.

Fighting The Poison.

Instead of keeping to the road they took a short-cut by a foot-path. The junior syce, who was in front, stepped into a hole and then on to a tform as he thought. He got home, and while rubbing his pony down felt a strange sleepy feeling coming over him; this he mentioned to the head syce, who was a very intelligent man. The idea at once struck him that the supposed thorn must have been the fang of a snake, so without any delay he at once produced the man before me. The man had been bitten on the sole of his heel.

After I had tied a tight ligature, just above the ankle. I washed his foot, and discovered the two punctures. On trying to cut these open I learnt for the first time what the sole of a snake's foot is like; the skin had hardened into a horny substance, which even an old razor could not cut. I had therefore to burn the place, using a red-hot ramrod. I must have penetrated a quarter of an inch but the man felt nothing.

It was doubtless due to the position of the bite that the poison did not circulate so rapidly as it generally does. I then gave the man a dose of strong spirits of ammonia, and made two of the servants walk him about for half-an-hour. As he was no worse I sent him to his quarters. Though this syce recovered, the poison rendered him permanently listless.

The other case was that of a Mophah. I had several gangs of Mophahs. They are very good workmen, and if properly handled are well behaved. But they are an excitable people, and will use the knife they carry in their waistbelts if their blood is aroused. I therefore had separate lines for the Mophahs. Their rooms were each about twelve feet by twelve feet and each room accommodated four men.

One night at about eight o'clock there was a good deal of talking in the back verandah and my boy came in to say that two Mophahs had come to report that one of their number had been bitten by a cobra. Only a week before a Mophah had been bitten by a cobra (the same cobra, as events proved); the matter was not reported to me till too late, and I reached his lines only to find him a dead man.

Indian Remedies.

On this occasion they had lost no time, and I started at once to see the man. I was pleased to find they had tied a ligature above the bite, which was on the skin, halfway between the knee and the ankle. I at once cut the two punctures open—made a cross cut; then I encouraged the bleeding by pinching the flesh round the bite and applied Condy's fluid, afterwards administering a dose of strong spirits of ammonia.

I then sent for my dear old Maistry—a Bedah and not a Mophah. He had already got news of the event, and came prepared with his remedies. His method of procedure is worth recording in detail. His remedies consisted of all manner of hot things, chillies and ginger being the main ingredients. These were ground into a paste, and then all mixed together. I fenced this was to be applied to the bite; but no.

Old Thimma Maistry made the man open his mouth. Seizing his tongue, as though it were that of a bullock, he dragged it forward, and then rubbed this hot paste well into the man's tongue. This stuff was so hot that it made the man's eyes water freely. He was unable to stand it for long so he shook Thimma's hands free, declaring it was enough. Thimma, however, insisted on giving him a second dose. He started to knead up the paste, and when it had reached the consistency he required he went up to the man, drew down his eyelids and just plastered both eyes with the cruel mixture. It certainly had the effect of arousing the man, and caused him to shake off the sleepiness which was coming over him.

A Good Sign.

After a pause of a minute or so, Thimma held up a lighted candle. (Continued on next Column.)

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yokohama Building
Hongkong

Tel. Address
JAVALYN
Tel. Central 1574

REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISALAK	JAVA, MACANAR	8th Oct.	11th Oct.	AMOT & N. CHINA
BATOR	JAVA	8th	11th	BATAVIA
TJIBODAS	N. C. & AMOT	16th	13th	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	13th	15th	AMOT, SHANGHAI & KEELUNG
ARMANESTAN	JAVA	14th	—	—
TJIPANAS	JAVA, MANILA	17th	19th	SAIGON
TJISONDARI	SHANGHAI, KEELUNG	17th	20th	BATAVIA
TJIMANOER	JAVA, MACANAR	24th	27th	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJIKINI	N. C. & AMOT	24th	27th	BATAVIA
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	27th	30th	AMOT, SHANGHAI & KEELUNG
TJIKEMBANG	SHANGHAI, KEELUNG, & AMOT	31st	3rd Nov.	MAKASSAR & JAVA

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Lights and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "ASIA"

will be loading for ST. NAZAIRE, MARSEILLES, LE HAVRE, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS
On or about 13th October.

Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave home-ward-bound on or about
M.S. "Afrika" ...	27th October	—
M.S. "Malaya" ...	30th November	—
S.S. "Kina" ...	15th December	—

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents.

M. M.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).
Monthly sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
S.S. DR. P. BENOT ... about 10th October.

S.S. "SI KIANG" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON.
HAVRE about the 21st October.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL SERVICE)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
ANGERS ...	—	—	11th Oct.
D'ARTAGNAN ...	—	—	15th Oct.
GAL. METZINGER ...	9th Sept.	11th Oct.	18th Nov.
SPHINK ...	23rd Sept.	25th Oct.	22nd Nov.
PORTOES ...	7th Oct.	9th Nov.	6th Dec.
P. LECAT or A. LEBON ...	21st Oct.	23rd Nov.	20th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A Cabin 1st Class ... £ 98. 0d. 0d.
B. Cabins 2nd ... £ 70. 0d. 0d.
Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns ... £ 61. 0s. 0d.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).

For full Particulars, apply to:—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Telephone: Central 740. 3, Quai de Commerce, Bâtiment 12
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

FROM EUROPE

THE Steamship "CITY OF SALFORD" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Hol's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 11th October, 1927, will be subject to Rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before 15th October, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hong Kong, 5th Oct., 1927. [5239]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 7th Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 9th Oct.	Noon
SWATOW & AMOY	"ANKING"	On 9th Oct.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"NEWCHANG"	On 10th Oct.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SINKIANG"	On 11th Oct.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 13th Oct.	8 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 13th Oct.	Noon
BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 13th Oct.	Noon
ANTUNG, DALNY & NEWCHANG	"NINGHAI"	On 13th Oct.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNING"	On 13th Oct.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 16th Oct.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"YINGHONG"	On 16th Oct.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 16th Oct.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW"	On 18th Oct.	8 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"LANGCHOW"	On 19th Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 21st Oct.	6 a.m.
WEIHAUWEL, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KWANGCHOW"	On 21st Oct.	10 a.m.
WEIHAUWEL, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 24th Oct.	4 a.m.
WEIHAUWEL, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 29th Oct.	4 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
These new vessels maintain a regular service from HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
YAMAMIA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australia, New Zealand and Taranaki Ports.
Excellent and most up-to-date First and Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	Days Hong Kong on or about	SAILING FROM HONGKONG
ORANGTE	11th October	18th October
TAIPING	8th November	15th November
CHANGTE	9th December	16th December
TAIPING	7th January	14th January

For Freight and Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.
S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" ... Via Suez Canal ... 6th November
S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... Via Suez Canal ... 20th November
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.
For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE
BY
FAST MOTOR VESSELS
TO
BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 13th October, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furprince. King's Building. [19]

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It expels out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gonorrhea, rheumatism, gout or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH GROCERS.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

September 8th.

Haiching, British str., 1,967 tons.
Capt. A. H. Stewart, from Ocean Island, which port she left on September 19th, lying at Stonecutters—Douglas S.S. Co.

Haidia, British str., 1,144 tons.
Capt. S. J. Lynch, from Tourane, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B47—Wo Fat Shing.

Hungan, Chinese str., 2,067 tons.
Capt. A. Lashovetsky, from Port Camfr, which port she left on September 20th, with a cargo, lying at Kaumati—Ching Sun & Co.

Kaiyong, British str., 1,373 tons.
Capt. F. A. Lovegrove, from Bangkok and Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32—B. & S.

Song Do, French str., 720 tons.
Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Haiphong and Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18—Messageries Maritimes.

Wingyong, Chinese str., 503 tons.
Capt. I. A. de Lemos, from Fort Bayard and Macao, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C11—Yew Kee & Co.

September 8th.
Alaska Maru, Japanese str., 4,553 tons.
Capt. H. Morita, from Kobe and Shanghai. The latter port she left on October 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10—O.S.K.

Coranag, Norwegian str., 1,953 tons.
Capt. O. M. Klette, from Chinwangtao, with coal and general cargo, lying at Kaichikok—Dodwell & Co.

Haidia, Norwegian str., 846 tons.
Capt. J. Hansen, from Bangkok and Kohsichang, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B48—Thoresen & Co.

Haramatsu Maru, Japanese str., 1,849 tons.
Capt. S. Imai, from Mike, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B50—M.B.K.

Kwang Sang, British str., 1,429 tons.
Capt. A. D. Kellman, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons.
Capt. Lo San, from Autau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf—Fook Hoi Co.

Tankin, French str., 608 tons.
Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45—Messageries Maritimes.

Tsun Yung, Chinese str., 900 tons.
Capt. J. Miller, from Saigon, with rice and meat, lying at buoy No. C44—Yuen Shing Fat.

CLEARANCES.

September 8th.

Alaska Maru, for Singapore.
Bourbon, for Saigon.
Chincho, for Bangkok.
City of Sydney, for Takao.
Coranag, for Canton.
Devawong, for Haiphong.
Hui Ning, for Swatow.
Hung Sang, for Canton.
Hydrangon, for Swatow.
Newchwang, for Canton.
Poo Sang, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Sanka Maru, for Hongkong.
Song Do, for Canton.
Szechuen, for Amoy.
Tzulin, for Moji.
Tzulin, for Singapore.
Tzulin, for Macassar.
Tzulin, for Haiphong.
Wingyong, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Yun On, for Kwang Chow Wan.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

CORPS USED: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions, Western Union and Watkins' Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furprince. King's Building. [19]

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

September 8th.

Haiching, British str., 1,967 tons.
Capt. A. H. Stewart, from Ocean Island, which port she left on September 19th, lying at Stonecutters—Douglas S.S. Co.

Haidia, British str., 1,144 tons.
Capt. S. J. Lynch, from Tourane, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B47—Wo Fat Shing.

Hungan, Chinese str., 2,067 tons.
Capt. A. Lashovetsky, from Port Camfr, which port she left on September 20th, with a cargo, lying at Kaumati—Ching Sun & Co.

Kaiyong, British str., 1,373 tons.
Capt. F. A. Lovegrove, from Bangkok and Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32—B. & S.

Song Do, French str., 720 tons.
Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Haiphong and Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18—Messageries Maritimes.

Wingyong, Chinese str., 503 tons.
Capt. I. A. de Lemos, from Fort Bayard and Macao, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C11—Yew Kee & Co.

ARRIVALS.

September 8th.

Alaska Maru, Japanese str., 4,553 tons.
Capt. H. Morita, from Kobe and Shanghai. The latter port she left on October 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10—O.S.K.

Coranag, Norwegian str., 1,953 tons.
Capt. O. M. Klette, from Chinwangtao, with coal and general cargo, lying at Kaichikok—Dodwell & Co.

Haidia, Norwegian str., 846 tons.
Capt. J. Hansen, from Bangkok and Kohsichang, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B48—Thoresen & Co.

Haramatsu Maru, Japanese str., 1,849 tons.
Capt. S. Imai, from Mike, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B50—M.B.K.

Kwang Sang, British str., 1,429 tons.
Capt. A. D. Kellman, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons.
Capt. Lo San, from Autau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf—Fook Hoi Co.

Tankin, French str., 608 tons.
Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45—Messageries Maritimes.

Tsun Yung, Chinese str., 900 tons.
Capt. J. Miller, from Saigon, with rice and meat, lying at buoy No. C44—Yuen Shing Fat.

CLEARANCES.

September 8th.

Alaska Maru, for Singapore.
Bourbon, for Saigon.
Chincho, for Bangkok.
City of Sydney, for Takao.
Coranag, for Canton.
Devawong, for Haiphong.
Hui Ning, for Swatow.
Hung Sang, for Canton.
Hydrangon, for Swatow.
Newchwang, for Canton.
Poo Sang, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Sanka Maru, for Hongkong.
Song Do, for Canton.
Szechuen, for Amoy.
Tzulin, for Moji.
Tzulin, for Singapore.
Tzulin, for Macassar.
Tzulin, for Haiphong.
Wingyong, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Yun On, for Kwang Chow Wan.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

CORPS USED: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions, Western Union and Watkins' Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furprince. King's Building. [19]

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Sun., 9th Oct., at 7 a.m.
	"HANGSANG"	Wed., 13th Oct., at 7 a.m.
	"YATSHING"	Sun., 16th Oct., at 7 a.m.
	"WAISHING"	Wed., 19th Oct., at 7 a.m.
	"HOPSANG"	Sun., 23rd Oct., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"YATSHING"	Tues., 11th Oct., at 6 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Sun., 9th Oct., at 3 p.m.
	"HOSANG"	Thurs., 20th Oct., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN (DIRECT)	"ORIPSHING"	Satur., 8th Oct., at 5 p.m.
	"CHEUNGSHING"	Thurs., 20th Oct., at 5 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"SUISANG"	Tues., 11th Oct., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, MOJI & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Thurs., 13th Oct., at 7 a.m.
KOBE via AMOY & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Tues., 18th Oct., at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENLOUE" (via Oran) 19th October

Steamship "GARMARTHENSHIRE" (via Oran) 2nd November

Motor Vessel "GLENARA" (via Oran) 30th November

Steamship "GARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran) 23rd December

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Motor Vessel "GLENARA" (via Oran) 15th October

Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" (via Oran) 27th October

Steamship "GARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran) 12th November

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" (via Oran) 29th November

Steamship "GLENIFFER" (via Oran) 8th December

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAB EASTERN

PASSENGER AND

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cabin class: £73. 4s. Od.

Intermediate class: £48. 2s. Od.

To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100

CABIN CLASS AND 150

INTERMEDIATE CLASS

ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

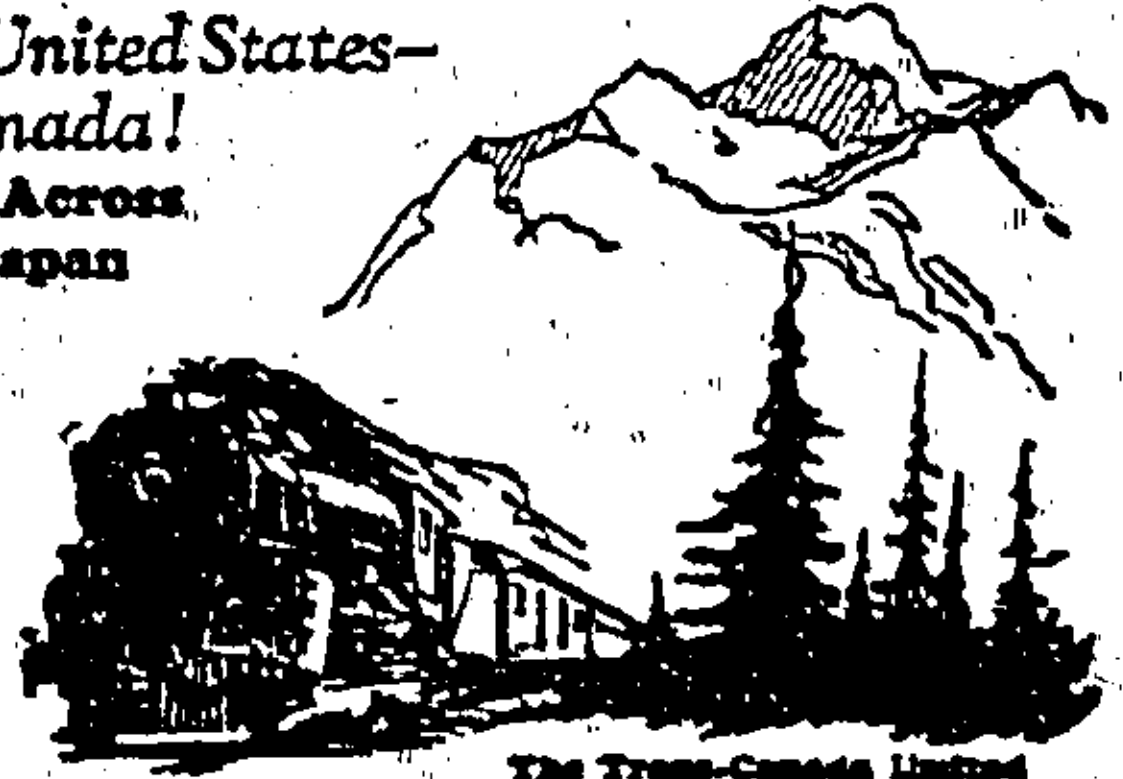
ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

Shortest, Most Interesting Way to EUROPE

To the United States—
To Canada!
9 Days Across
from Japan



NO long drawn out ocean trip but a journey with rail—cool and comfortable! Shortest route across the Pacific—Japan! Shortest across America! Shortest across the Atlantic! And at each transfer, only a step from steamer to train. *Express of Canada, Empress of Asia and Empress of Russia* are largest and fastest liners across the Pacific. 17 days from Hong Kong, 11 days from Shanghai, 9 days from Yokohama. Then, at Vancouver—through the thrilling Canadian Pacific Rockies—“Fifty Swiss Alps in One.”

The Atlantic Empresses and Cabin Class Ships sail from Montreal and Quebec, 1,500 sheltered miles on the St. Lawrence—then about 4 days open sea—To Liverpool, Southampton, Belfast, Queenstown, Cherbourg, Antwerp, Hamburg. This Service, combined with the Pacific Railway and Hotel Services en route—offer you, or members of your family travelling alone—the utmost in comfort and solicitous personal attention. All day management—Canadian Pacific.

Let a Canadian Pacific agent or his representative tell you how attractive the through rates are and how short, comfortable and convenient the route.



N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES:
\$130, \$112, \$110, \$102, \$93, via SAN FRANCISCO.
\$940, \$840 via JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Oct.
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 31st Oct.
KOBAY MARU ... Sunday, 15th Nov.

* Calls Los Angeles, Omitting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 8th Oct.

KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Oct.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Nov.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Oct.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Saturday, 18th Oct.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

* TOBA MARU ... Wednesday, 12th Oct.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

* LIMA MARU ... Thursday, 20th Oct.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

* AWA MARU ... Monday, 10th Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 21st Oct.

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

* YAMAGATA MARU (Wuji direct) ... Saturday, 8th Oct.

* SEIYO MARU (Kobe direct) ... Monday, 10th Oct.

* MURORO MARU (Kobe direct) ... Sunday, 16th Oct.

* FUSHIMI MARU ... Monday, 17th Oct.

* HAKOZAKI MARU ... Monday, 31st Oct.

* Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept.).



KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF HOLLAND.)

THE STEAM SHIP

"VAN HEUTSZ"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on 13th October, 1 p.m.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
Service to destinations in the Netherlands East Indies
and Australia.

Agents—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574. YONG BUILDING, CENTRAL ROAD.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

NINE BRITISH ENTRIES.

The Harbour Office returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed that "freights both for this Colony and for ports beyond were normal. Out of the nineteen arrivals, nine were British.

The Colony's imports were brought by seventeen vessels and amounted to 17,600 tons. Seven British steamers carried 5,322 tons. The two best returns were 2,500 tons and 2,168 tons. The former was on the *s.s. Bintang* from Bangkok and Swatow, and the latter amount was brought by the *s.s. Halldor*, from Bangkok.

Through freights, manifested by seven vessels, amounted to 17,847 tons. Four British ships were responsible for 7,338 tons. The two best returns were those of the *s.s. Tivoli* from Calcutta and Singapore, and of the British steamer *Torilla*, also from Calcutta and Singapore. The former vessel carried 7,436 tons and the latter had 3,708 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:

	Arr.	Dep.
British	9	7
French	1	0
Norwegian	2	0
Danish	1	0
Japanese	2	5
Chinese	4	1
Dutch	0	1
American	0	1
Portuguese	0	1
German	0	1
	19	17

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* left Nagasaki on Thursday, at 6 p.m., and is due at Shanghai tomorrow (Saturday) at 10 a.m.

The *s.s. President Wilson*, of the Dollar Steamship Line, will arrive in Hong Kong from Shanghai on Monday, October 10th at 8 a.m. She will continue on her voyage round the world at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, October 11th, making the following calls en route—Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles. From Marseilles the *s.s. President Wilson* will continue to Boston and New York and from there to Havana, Cristobal, Balboa, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu, Kobe and Shanghai and thence to Hong Kong.

The American Mail Line *s.s. President Jackson* will arrive from San Francisco via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai on Monday afternoon. She will sail for Manila at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, October 11th.

The *s.s. President Pierce*, of the Dollar S.S. Line, will arrive from Manila on Sunday, October 9th, at 8 a.m. This steamer will sail for San Francisco with a full list of passengers on Tuesday, October 11th at 1 a.m. The following ports of call will be made by the *President Pierce* en route—Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

THE "BOLOS" EXPLOSION.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

An official report of the explosion on board the launch *Bolos* was submitted to the collector of customs by Capt. Manuel del Villar, surveyor of the port. The report states that the *Bolos* had been brought to Manila from Casiguran, Sorsogon, and was being conditioned for customs inspection and registry under the new owner, father of the Marcos brothers who were injured in the accident.

While the engine, which was of the Skandia type, was being tested, the air-tank loaded to 150-pound pressure, exploded as soon as the engine started. The air-tank was guaranteed to hold a pressure of 250 pounds, says the report.

The stern of the boat was blown off and fragments were thrown 200 feet. The steamers *Tivoli* and *Barracuda* immediately went to the rescue.

Tired Of Life?

A Chinese committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping into the harbour from the Yaumatei ferry *Man Lok* while the boat was in midstream. The ferry was stopped and life buoys were thrown out but the man was not seen again.

Marine Court.

Four cases of contravening the harbour regulations were heard yesterday morning at the Marine Court before Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., and fines ranging from \$5 to \$12 were imposed.

The first case concerned two masters and two mistresses of cargo boats, who were charged with lying inshore within 100 yards of low water mark. They were each fined \$10, or ten days' imprisonment.

The coxswain of the *s.s. Taikoo Dock*, who used his steam whistle for purposes other than navigation, was fined \$5. He was questioned as to the right use of the whistle and not being able to give a satisfactory answer, he was ordered to be re-examined for his coxswain certificate. Another case was that of the master of the steam launch *Saikong* who towed five lighters, each of which was of over 500 piculs capacity, into the Yaumatei Shelter. He was fined \$10.

For carrying 12 passengers in excess of the number permitted by her licence, the mistress of a passenger junk was fined \$12.

Chinese Deck Passengers.

Chinese deck-passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday numbered 347. These were brought in by nine vessels mostly from Chinese ports.

VESSELS IN PORT.

The following were the vessels in port yesterday:

British: *Kwong Sang*, *Kaiyang*, *Haidia*, *City of Balfour*, *Torilla*, *Adipora*, *Laming*, *Hydrangea*, *Hong Sang*, *Tyndareus*, *Hin Sang*, *New Malakka*, *Kalgan*, *Tilawa*, *Szechuen*, *Kwanghai*, *Tiberton*, *Scala Shell*, *Pong Tong*, *Ling Nam*, *Samarra*, *Taikoo*, *Kwai*, *Antung*, *Chinkwa*.
American: *Crisfield*.
Norwegian: *Halldor*, *Helios*, *Prominent*, *Orja*, *Soloviken*, *Hiram*, *Hulro*, *Fingal*, *Daviken*.
(Continued on next column.)

"SAN NAM HOI" AGROUND.

SCRATCH CREW ON BOARD.

The *s.s. San Nam Hoi*, whose crew, as already stated, were called out by the order of the Hongkong branch of the Chinese Seamen's Union, left Kowloon yesterday with a scratch crew, and while negotiating the Canton River Delta, went aground on Wednesday night near the Whangmoon entrance.

The Chinese Maritime Customs' cruiser went to her assistance but all efforts to tow her off proved unavailing. It was thought probable that she would be re-floated on the flood tide, but a wireless message received here at 4 p.m. yesterday stated that the vessel was still on the bank.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR OCTOBER, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
October 7th... 6.16 a.m.	6.06 p.m.	
" 8th... 6.16 "	6.03 "	
" 9th... 6.17 "	6.04 "	
" 10th... 6.17 "	6.03 "	
" 11th... 6.17 "	6.02 "	
" 12th... 6.18 "	6.02 "	
" 13th... 6.19 "	6.01 "	
" 14th... 6.19 "	6.00 "	
" 15th... 6.19 "	5.59 "	
" 16th... 6.20 "	5.58 "	
" 17th... 6.20 "	5.57 "	
" 18th... 6.21 "	5.56 "	
" 19th... 6.21 "	5.55 "	
" 20th... 6.21 "	5.55 "	
" 21st... 6.22 "	5.54 "	
" 22nd... 6.22 "	5.53 "	
" 23rd... 6.22 "	5.53 "	

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships and auxiliaries in port yesterday were—

South Wall Basin, *Thracian* and *Sepoy*; East Wall Basin, *Tarantula* and *Yezus*; West Wall Dock, *Durban*; In Dock, *S/Ms. L.1, L.15, L.19 and L.23*; *Taikoo Dock*, *Peterel* and *Tern*; *Kowloon Dock*, *Magnolia*; No. 1 Buoy, U.S.S. *Canopus* and *S/Ms.*; No. 5 Buoy, U.S.S. *Heaver* and *S/Ms.*; No. 6 Buoy, *Profisher*; No. 7 Buoy, *Danac*; No. 8 Buoy, *Ambrase* and *S/Ms.*; No. 9 Buoy, *Moth*; No. 10 Buoy, *Japanese*, *Tanikaye*; No. 12 Buoy, *Bluebell*; No. 13 Buoy, *Ruthenia*; No. 20 Buoy, *Belgo*; No. 25 Buoy, *Khariki*.

Foreign Merit of War—U.S.S. *Helena*, *Ashcroft*, *Canopus*, *Heaver* and *S/Ms.*; French, *Vigilante*; Japanese, *Tanikaye*.

Panama:—*Pawnee*.

Japanese:—*Hagan Maru*, *Tsuru*, *Yamato*, *Sanki Maru*, *Mikaga Maru*, *Dei Maru*, *Kojin Maru*.

Chinese:—*Wing Wo*, *Yuen Jeng*, *Soon On*, *Hung On*, *Poo Sang*, *Yan On*, *Dewanong*, *Derwent*, *Ban Poo Soon*, *Poo Tye*, *Hai Mui*, *Tai Fook Sing*, *Phraang*, *Confucius*, *Lee Cheng*, *Gen. H. Hunt*, *Gen. H. Knor*, *Mom Sun*.

Dutch:—*Tjiboroza*, *Jaw*, *Hankow*, *Otto*, *Hong Kong*.

Portuguese:—*Shing Cheong*, *Kong On*, *King On*.

Danish:—*Bjontang*.

French:—*Bourbon*, *Song Bo*.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF PERTH" ... Harve, London & Glasgow ... 4th November

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th November

S.S. "CITY OF WILLINGTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th November

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA

& HAVANA

M.V. "FORBESBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 27th November

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 10th November

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Jo. Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindi, Port Nolloth, Luanda Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone Central 4791, 22.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MALWA"	10,986	15th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,283	20th Oct.	Straits, Colombo, Marseilles & L'don.
"KASHMIR"	9,283	29th Oct.	Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & H'nd.
"KASHMIR"	9,283	6th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	28th Nov.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	12th Dec.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MORHA"	10,983	31st Jan. 1928	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	21st Jan. "	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,986	4th Feb. "	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	18th Feb. "	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	3rd Mar. "	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	10th Mar. "	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	9,283	17th Mar. "	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,946	31st Mar. "	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	7th April "	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	14th April "	Marseilles and London.
"MORHA"	10,983	29th April "	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	12th May "	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.

Passengers to Singapore only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKLIWA"	7,936	12th Oct.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"BANTHA"	7,754	15th Nov.	do.

* Calls Rangoon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	24th Oct.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"TANIA"	6,556	2nd Dec.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane
"ST ALBANS"	4,500	30th Dec.	Sydney and Melbourne
"ARAFURA"	6,000	27th Jan., 1928	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, H'nd, Cebu, Kolumban, Tawau, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route at intermediate dates.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Falmouth Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"BANTHA"	7,754	13th Oct.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	15th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	9,283	18th Oct.	Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	9,283	25th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe &

